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1914

Burbank Seed Book 1014

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Burbank's Wonderful
New Shasta Daisy
The Double Fluted
Shasta Daisy

*The Luther
Burbank
Company*

SOLE DISTRIBUTER OF THE
BURBANK HORTICUL-
TURAL PRODUCTIONS

Burbank Building
San Francisco, California



1000

The Burbank Seed Book

1914

PUBLISHED BY

The Luther Burbank Company
SEEDS - PLANTS - TREES

Sole Distributer of the Burbank Horticultural Productions

SUCCESSOR TO

LUTHER BURBANK

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LUTHER BURBANK

The Man and His Work

Who Luther Burbank is and what he has done has been told in a myriad of books, publications and periodicals of every sort.

Of him Dr. L. H. Bailey, Professor of Botany in Cornell University, says: "It is an honor to California that Luther Burbank is its citizen. He is all that he has ever been said to be and more."

David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford Junior University, California, says: "Luther Burbank is the greatest originator of new and valuable forms of plant life of this or any other age."

Hugo De Vries of Amsterdam, Holland, probably the leading botanist of the world, says: "In all Europe there is no one who can even compare with Luther Burbank. He is a unique great genius."

Theodore Roosevelt says: "Mr. Burbank is a man who does things that are of much benefit to mankind."

Professor E. J. Wickson, for many years Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the University of California, says: "No other man has given to horticulture so many valuable things as Luther Burbank."

Luther Burbank was born in Massachusetts in 1849. From his early youth, he had always been interested in the study of nature, particularly of plant life, and prior to his coming to California in 1875, he developed the potato which bears his name.

Establishing himself at Santa Rosa, he then began his systematic development of new types of fruits, flowers and vegetables. His methods include breeding from selected individuals of a species which show unusual qualities, the inter-breeding of different types

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San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

within a species or "crossing," the inter-breeding of different species, or hybridization, and the development of "mutations" or types which originated from new conditions and causes, often unknown, but which remain constant. Of these methods Mr. Burbank says: "Hybridization followed by selection is the shortest plan by which valid new species can be produced." But merely to set down the method of the man is little encouragement to either the layman or the expert; for Burbank's genius lies in the distinguishing ability to perceive the valuable points, often latent in a plant, which it is desirable to develop.

Among his greatest achievements is the perfecting of the Burbank Spineless Cactus. After experiments covering sixteen years, this type was perfected. It is palatable and eagerly sought by cattle, hogs and poultry and in it will perhaps be the solution of many of the great feeding problems of the world. We herewith enumerate a few of the many other creations that have been the basis of his well-merited fame.

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY introduced in 1903 and now a favorite on the Pacific Coast, a cross between the California dewberry and the Cuthbert raspberry.

THE HIMALAYA BERRY originated 15 years ago at Santa Rosa, by selection from seeds brought from the Himalaya Mountains. This plant bears four times more fruit per plant by weight than any other berry. The delicious flavor of this berry and its wonderful keeping qualities make it the most profitable for shipping.

THE PATAGONIA STRAWBERRY with its distinct flavor, which connoisseurs have pronounced superb.

THE SUNBERRY, commonly called the wonderberry. This berry is a blue berry, especially valuable for cooking purposes, and in the judgment of many, superior to wild blackberries, elderberries, or huckleberries as a pie berry. It grows from seed, on a creeping vine, and is especially adapted to sandy soil. It requires a considerable amount of sun for its proper ripening. It is also especially adapted for gardening and household purposes, and, though most severely attacked by critics, it has more than substantiated all claims that were made for it.

THE PLUMCOT, an absolutely new fruit, unlike any other fruit ever grown on earth before. It has as its base a wild American plum, Japanese plum, and an apricot. This work was originally commenced by experimentation in the crossing of the plum and the almond, but the plum-apricot promising more satisfactory results, the first experiments were discontinued. There are a great number of varieties of this new fruit—sometimes the flesh is yellow, sometimes pink, and sometimes crimson. It has pits sometimes like the apricot and sometimes like the plum. The fruit is highly colored and the flavor is indescribable, being as unique as it is delicious.

Luther Burbank has accomplished more in the development of new and in the improvement of old varieties of plums than all others combined. Ninety-five per cent of all new plums introduced during the past twenty-three years that have become standard are Burbank productions, although five times as many were introduced from other sources. This record speaks volumes for the genius of Luther Burbank.

THE STONELESS PLUM: For many years there was growing in France a tiny plum with only the suggestion of a pit. By breeding this plum with others in order to increase its size, beauty, and flavor, a satisfactory plum has been produced, through which one may cut in any direction with a knife. The pit has disappeared, although there still remains a soft inner core, which is found in the interior of every pit, and which resembles in this plum the seed of an apple, but softer.

THE BURBANK PLUM, introduced 20 years ago and now more generally known and more widely known than any other plum of any name or kind. Although better plums have since been produced by Mr. Burbank, they have not yet supplanted this old well-known favorite.

THE SANTA ROSA PLUM: It received the gold medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

THE BURBANK CHERRY: The earliest of all large cherries, were bought in 1908 at auction for \$15 per 10-pound box in the Eastern States and later at \$7.50 per 10-pound box in carload lots. The next year (1909) they were sold in Philadelphia for \$31 per 10-pound box. This cherry is not only the best of all early cherries, but will hold its own among cherries of any season.

THE PINEAPPLE QUINCE: Introduced in 1899 and acknowledged to be of unequalled quality, having a distinct pineapple flavor.

THE OPULENT PEACH: is widely recognized as the best in quality heretofore produced.

WALNUTS: Mr. Burbank produced a walnut with a shell like paper, which could be readily crushed in the hand; but it was found that the shell was so thin that the nuts were totally destroyed by the birds, and Mr. Burbank was obliged to retrace his steps and increase the shell of his walnut before he could place it on the market. Mr. Burbank has also taken the tannin out of the walnut meat, the tannin being a coloring matter in the walnut which has a disagreeable flavor. Among the most useful of Mr. Burbank's experiments in walnuts are the production of the Royal and Paradox varieties. These are rapid-growing walnuts and are very valuable commercially for timber purposes. They attain a great size, individual specimens growing 70 to 80 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter in 16 years. The wood is of good quality and can be used for the finest finishing purposes, and consequently commands a large price in the lumber market. They are disease resistant. An im-

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At one of The Luther Burbank Company Seed Farms. Gigantic Evening Primrose, one petal of which is as large as an ordinary flower.



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portant feature is the furnishing of superior stock for top grafting for English walnuts, by which method a grove is hurried several years in arriving at maturity on account of the very rapid growth.

THE BURBANK POTATO: The Burbank potato, the first great production of Mr. Burbank's, was produced in Massachusetts in 1873, and, though it received little attention at first, it is to-day grown each season by the millions of bushels and is more and more supplanting all the other varieties of potato. If he had never done anything but produce this potato, he would be entitled to the profound gratitude of his countrymen. Although Mr. Burbank has achieved so much with his potato, he has perfected new and superior varieties, some of which are ready to be placed on the market.

THE CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB: This rhubarb was rejected by all growers at first because of its new and unique qualities, and was wholly unappreciated, but to-day in warm climates it is generally recognized as the rhubarb par excellence, and it has rightly been named the "mortgage lifter." Fortunes have been made in growing it in California and Florida.

THE GIANT RHUBARB: The last of all Mr. Burbank's rhubarbs, just introduced, and which it is predicted will excel the original crimson winter rhubarb 400 per cent. It will outyield any other rhubarb known at least 3 to 1.

MUSKMELOON: He has a variety of muskmelon which ripens late in the season and is somewhat larger than the ordinary muskmelon, and if picked when ripe will keep like the Hubbard squash—all winter. The flavor of this melon, which is named the "Christmas Cassaba Melon," is not at all unlike that of the original muskmelon and is delicious.

Mr. Burbank has also improved corn, tomatoes, melons, and other vegetables almost too numerous to mention.

FLOWERS

THE SHASTA DAISY: This perhaps is the most widely known of Mr. Burbank's flower creations, and is a cross between the wild field daisy and the Japanese and English daisy. The flowers are from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. There are distinct varieties of these daisies, both fluted and double and single. Because of their great beauty, their hardihood, and their long flowering season, these flowers seem destined to take the place of the chrysanthemum in the public favor.

THE GIANT AMARYLLIS: Mr. Burbank took the original Amaryllis, with its flower about 4 inches in diameter, and after 30 years of selection and hybridization has produced a flower averaging from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, sometimes reaching the marvelous growth of 12 inches. In creating a flower as large as this it is necessary to create a plant stocky enough and with a stem sufficiently strong to hold as large a blossom. These flowers range from light scarlet, pale pink,

glistening crimson and deep fiery scarlet to snow white flaked with crimson.

THE BURBANK ROSE received a gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition as the best bedding rose.

THE TARRYTOWN CANNA was awarded the gold medal at the Panama-American Exposition as the best and freest flowering canna in existence. It is to-day a standard and generally acknowledged worthy of the award made.

THE CRIMSON ESCHSCHOLTZIA: Mr. Burbank has taken the golden California poppy, and by selection has produced a crimson poppy of marvelous beauty, blooming throughout a long season. Perhaps no other single achievement of Mr. Burbank's illustrates his marvelous powers of perception more than the production of this flower. Taking a California poppy, which has the slightest suggestion of crimson, Mr. Burbank, by patient and long-continued selection, has produced and fixed this beautiful crimson poppy. Every season myriads of these may be seen growing around his home.

THE SHIRLEY POPPY: Mr. Burbank has done an immense amount of work with the Shirley poppy, looking particularly to producing delicate colors and shades and well-shaped, cup-like flowers, particularly those having crinkly edges. Anyone in cold words cannot describe the gorgeousness or delicacy, as the case may be, of these beautiful poppies. One of the prettiest of all the Shirley poppies, is one with a white center; not a glistening white nor a dead white, but a white subdued with an undertone of some other almost concealed color, and fringing the crinkly edges of its cup-shaped flower is an eighth of an inch of pink, which fades away into the white center. Some of these flowers have petals so delicate as to be almost transparent. The greatest novelty among these poppies is one of pure blue, secured by a long series of selections.

Luther Burbank's achievements can hardly be judged by their practical usefulness alone, although pretty nearly everything he has done has in one way or another a strong utility side. His researches, the data furnished for the study of influences of heredity and environment and the actual production of new species are of inestimable value to the science of biology and the establishment of the truth of evolution. In 1904 the Carnegie Institute in recognition of his services granted him an allowance of \$10,000 annually for ten years to aid his experimental work, but this sum in no way meant the necessities of his unusual experimentation. With the establishment of THE LUTHER BURBANK COMPANY, several years ago, the sole distributor of the original Luther Burbank horticultural productions, the great work of Luther Burbank progresses every day undeterred by the trifling or the larger mental disturbances that made it impossible for Burbank to give all his time to the complete unfolding of his genius.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.



A Burbank Company Seed Farm. The multiplication of a few ounces of seed of new flowers for public distribution after Burbank has completed his work.



At the Santa Rosa Experiment Farm. The new "Aurora" decorative corn in the making.

The Public May Now Participate in Luther Burbank's Genius

Through the offices and activities of The Luther Burbank Company a general distribution of the original productions of Luther Burbank is made possible and the entire world may now enjoy the results of his genius and his forty odd years of scientific and practical horticultural work.

Of Luther Burbank's distinguished past accomplishments in horticulture the world knows much. His work to-day is of an even import. Removed as he is at present from the distracting influences that formerly encroached upon his creative work, he now devotes his time exclusively to origination. The burden of finding avenues of distribution for his productions and the details connected with the same have been lifted from his shoulders. To enable the general public to participate in and enjoy Burbank's extraordinary horticultural creations is the function of The Luther Burbank Company.

In order to get a correct idea of the thoroughness and adequacy of the Burbank method of horticultural origination and the policies of The Luther Burbank Company, a visit to the experiment farms at Santa Rosa, so long the home of Burbank himself, the proving grounds at Sebastopol, the nurseries, located in Sonoma, Solano and Alameda Counties of California, and the seed farms in the Santa Clara Valley, is necessary. But few, even though they be Californians, can take advantage of the pleasure and lessons to be derived from such a visit. In these large cultivated floral estates is manifested in material form the many years of painstaking effort, scientific thought and processes of the man himself as well as the work of propagation and distribution now undertaken by The Luther Burbank Company. There is nothing of its kind of equal interest in any country. For years pilgrimages have been made to the Burbank home and grounds by hundreds of men and women who have come thousands of miles to see the wonder work of this great horticulturist.

The process of obtaining sufficient seed from an original Burbank production is an interesting one. Thousands and thousands of plants are grown, thousands and thousands of plants eliminated and discarded. A walk through his gardens will disclose plants that are tagged and labeled with what are to the public unintelligible signs and symbols, but to Luther Burbank these markings tell a story of exquisite care and experimentation. It is the story of results and when the signs read right, the one plant out of the many thousands shows that a new variety has been created.

The few ounces of seed that result or the few feet of grafting wood, as the case may be, are then taken by The Luther Burbank Company and propagated in sufficient quantities for introduction throughout the world at the lowest possible cost. Thousands of dollars are expended to produce a single creation. Up to date this kind of work represents an outlay of a quarter of a million dollars. If only a few of a kind were introduced, the price would be prohibitive, yet the real value of every original Burbank production is represented by all that

goes before in its history. Only because of the magnitude of the propagational work of The Luther Burbank Company is it possible to produce these novelties in such quantities as to bring original Luther Burbank creations within the reach of all. Naturally, years must elapse before sufficient quantities of seeds of certain varieties can be obtained for general distribution. During all that time the true reproductive and germinating qualities of the seeds are determined, so that there can be no question as to their quality when finally offered to the public.

Luther Burbank's interest in his creations does not cease when he turns over the final selections of new, proved creations for propagation. He is as much interested in the ultimate results as in the experimental work that went into the creation itself. As in the case of most men of extraordinary accomplishment, the world is first interested in the spectacular side of their achievements and latterly in the general usefulness of the things they do. Burbank's life work has the remarkable quality of ornament and usefulness. His achievements show an enhancement of utility as well as beauty and while one part of the world sings his praises because of his many unexcelled contributions to beauty, the other half extols his practical achievements for the good of mankind. Undisturbed by inroads upon his time and privacy, he is constantly and patiently forging new and more wonderful plant creations to astound the world.

When he withdrew from all other endeavor than creational work, placing in the hands of The Luther Burbank Company the duty of distributing his productions, he did so with the certainty that mankind in general would receive the benefits of all that he had accomplished. It was his great ambition to give the man and woman who owned or rented a modest cottage the opportunity of enjoying his floral creations, which out-door grown excel hothouse or conservatory productions, and also the practical grower the opportunity to grow his new orchard and field varieties, the utility of which the world has proved and is proving day by day.

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When Luther Burbank completes a new creation he delivers it in the form of a few ounces of seed or a few feet of grafting wood, as the case may be, to the propagational department of The Luther Burbank Co. Sufficient quantities are then produced for introduction to the world at large. The Luther Burbank Co. has unequalled facilities for the important work of being the clearing house and sole distributor of the Luther Burbank Horticultural Productions. Above is shown a portion of the Burbank Exhibit and sales room on one of the floors of the Burbank Building, San Francisco. Another view is of Distributing Warehouse No. 1 in Oakland, California.

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This is the work now being carried on systematically by a proved organization known as The Luther Burbank Company. It will be well to scan the list of their nursery, seed and experimental farms printed on the first page of this book. This Company has at its command every facility for both the propagation and introduction of plants and seeds and because of these unusual facilities, it stands out as the pre-eminent concern of its kind in the world. Only trees and seeds of the highest standard and quality are marketed and this applies both to the original Burbank seeds and the standard varieties which are also carried, after a most careful selection by expert seedsmen and horticulturists in the employ of The Luther Burbank Company. One of the features of this organization is the Service Department which co-operates with every purchaser who secures a Burbank production direct. If you have any problems either in gardening or growing, it will be worth your while to consult with this department, the personnel of which consists only of men of grounded experience in their field.

The main offices and headquarters of The Luther Burbank Company are in the Burbank Building, San Francisco, the ground floor of which is devoted to a store unique in character, yet reflecting the great genius of Luther Burbank himself. This store and display is one of the great horticultural attractions in the United States. In reality it is a continuous Burbank Exposition. Any visitor to San Francisco will find this store one of the attractions of the city, and special accommodations for the convenience and the comfort of all have been made. There is an ever-changing exhibition of Luther Burbank's original creations on display, with expert horticulturists in attendance at the service of all. As an adjunct of this exhibition, a new feature has been introduced, the Stereopticon Hall where Burbank novelties or productions are shown in all the natural beauty by direct color photographs in connection with stereopicon projections. In addition the fruits and flowers themselves have been preserved in glass by a processor of national repute.

TWO OTHER BURBANK CATALOGUES

We call your attention to two other Burbank catalogs which contain much valuable information to the orchardist and farmer. They are the Burbank Nursery Book and the

Burbank Spineless Cactus Book of 1914. We should be glad to send the same to you upon your specific request.

A Message From Luther Burbank

Many new trees, plants and seeds are grossly misrepresented by a few dealers who trade on the reputation of reliable firms, often doing a thriving business by selling trees and plants in localities where they very well know that they cannot thrive; this and the substitution of inferior or wholly worthless trees or plants under the name and reputation of good ones has been, and is now being carried on persistently and systematically by several parties who victimize those who deal with them by trading on the reputations of reliable firms and good trees or seeds.

An especially cruel form of this is the persistent pushing of the Spineless Cactus, Crimson Winter Rhubarb and other tender plants for cold climates, which cannot live where the ground freezes an inch in depth.

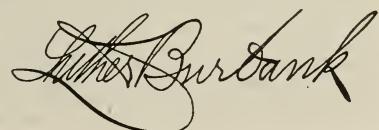
It should be the duty and privilege of every good citizen to aid in exposing and routing all who are obtaining money under these false pretences.

Having been in business more than forty years, millions of trees and plants raised in my establishment are now bearing fruit, not only in the Western United States, but everywhere on earth where the sun shines and trees can be grown. Does this forty years' record of just dealing mean anything, and is it surprising that

such a reputation should be worth trading on? Counterfeit coins are not counterfeited—it is the genuine ones that are misrepresented.

The Luther Burbank Company is the sole distributor of my horticultural productions, and from no other source can anyone be positively assured of obtaining genuine Luther Burbank Productions.

Many hundreds of these productions, absolutely new to mankind and more useful and valuable than those now known, are already complete and await introduction.



The Culture of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables

By LUTHER BURBANK

PLANTING—Most of the larger and coarser varieties of seeds may be planted out of doors quite early in the season, though there are exceptions to this, and no very specific directions can be given for growing such a vast variety of seeds which require such widely different treatment. One of the causes of lack of success in starting seeds is planting too deep. The general rule is to cover the seed a little more in depth than the diameter of the seed; this is for moderately moist climates. In dry climates it is necessary to plant them deeper, but small delicate seeds can not push up through much weight of dirt. For this cause the seedsman is often blamed, when it is the purchaser's fault entirely, as is readily proved by other parties having abundant success with the same seeds.

When convenient, many flower seeds are best started in a well prepared cold frame or hot bed or a shallow box in the house or greenhouse, transplanting them later to the open ground. By treating them thus the season of blooming is greatly lengthened; they need not be transplanted until the weather becomes warm.

STARTING SEEDS EARLY—Get a box about 18 by 18 inches and 3 to 4 inches in depth. Fill with loose sandy soil mixed with a fair amount of leaf mold or light loam so that it will not bake. You should provide for drainage by boring holes in the bottom of the box.

If perchance the plants are left in the box a little long the roots may penetrate through the opening to the bottom of the box and into the ground. The box should occasionally be moved to prevent this.

The box should have sufficient moisture and be kept in a warm condition.

When the little plants have produced three or four leaves they should be gone over carefully and thinned out, leaving the individual plants which are to be transplanted an inch or two apart.

If intended to be planted on a large scale, the plants should be taken out of the original box and reset in similar boxes for a time to harden or toughen them preparatory to planting them in the open ground.

Care should be exercised not to keep the box of plants too wet—the right degree of moisture is very important. This is best ascertained by watching the box to see that water does not stand on the top, but if properly constructed the boxes prevent this. The box in which the seeds have been planted should be kept in a warm place, but not in the direct rays of the sun as a certain amount of shade is desirable.

COLD FRAME—If a hothouse or sheltered sunny spot is not convenient the cold frame should then be constructed. Boards an inch thickness and twelve inches wide, about three or four feet long (depending on how extensive the planting may be) should be nailed together so as to form a four-sided enclosure without top or bottom. One side should be three or four inches lower than the opposite side so as to form a slant. A glass sash large enough to cover the top opening should be provided and so arranged as to be removable. This is to permit access to plants and for ventilation.

If glass is not convenient a sheet of unbleached cotton cloth should be stretched across the top opening, one side being arranged so as to permit the lifting back of the covering.

A cold frame thus constructed should be in as sheltered and sunny a location as possible. Place seed boxes therein and with an occasional airing of the plants in the warm rays of the sun and keeping covering in place at night, very satisfactory and quick results should be attained.

WATERING AND SHADE PROTECTION—In dry climates it is necessary to see that the seeds do not become dried out before they have had an opportunity to germinate. To avoid this the ground where they are sown should be lightly sprinkled **every day** until they are well up; then an occasional watering will be sufficient. Most young seedlings should also be protected from bright sunshine by a slight shading—not a solid but a broken shade—such as is made by laths with spaces between them or branches of trees, brush or something of that nature, merely to protect them from the fierce heat of the mid-day sun until they can form strong roots and establish themselves.

These directions apply to both the annual and perennial flower seeds. Most of the larger seeds like sweet peas may be planted out of doors any time during the early spring months, and in climates like California sweet peas and many others can be planted any time after the first of January or even in the fall. In very dry weather it is necessary to see that they have a sufficient amount of moisture, if the soil does not naturally supply it. The sweet pea will bloom much longer and more abundantly and the flowers will be larger, if they are picked as fast as open. This with its varied colors and delightful fragrance make it one of the most valuable and popular of all flowers.

The new Rainbow Corn like other corn should not be planted until the weather becomes somewhat settled and warm.

FLOWERS FOR CUTTING—If flowers are desired for cutting for house decoration, it is well to have an extra lot of plants for this purpose. Most flowers are improved by removing part of the blossoms, for by thus removing them instead of allowing them to go to seed the plants continue to bloom much longer than they would otherwise.

STARTING THE SEED—In starting any plants from any kind of seeds, whether vegetables or flowers, two or three things are necessary for success. The soil should be light and porous and well pulverized. The seeds are really little eggs, and like other eggs, must have a certain amount of moisture, heat and warmth. If the ground becomes dry and hard or packed and soaked with water, they cannot get air which is necessary for their germination; and if the soil is allowed to get too dry, even for a few hours, just as they are starting, it will kill the little plantlets before they appear upon the surface. So there are three things to be remembered:

Do not plant the seeds too deep so as to smother them before they can reach the surface.

Do not allow them to dry out, so as to kill them just before or just after they come up, and

Plant them at the proper season, not too early, not too late. This requires a slight knowledge, which can not be conveyed in a few words. For the most part it must be learned by study and practice, and as the watching of growing things is among the most delightful of all occupations, it is a pleasure thus to learn these things, and

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the little plants themselves will soon teach you, if you do not have printed directions at hand. Really, the plants will tell you many things, which it is impossible to convey to you by any amount of printed words.

GERMINATION—Seeds vary greatly in their requirements of heat and moisture, also length of time for germination. Pansy and many other seeds if sown in hot weather refuse to come up under any kind of treatment, remaining dormant until the weather becomes cool and moist. Others require a great amount of heat and moisture, especially seeds which naturally grow in the tropics, like Canna and numerous other seeds. Some require rather dry, loose, warm soil, like corn and morning glories, still others require to be sown lightly on the surface without covering. These are generally very small seeds like fern and begonia, all of which require shade and a constant supply of moisture but must not be deluged with water.

The habits of the various seeds can only be known by some study and experience, and these general notes are given to aid those who have not had experience in growing flower seeds.

Losses must sometimes occur with beginners under any circumstances as with any other undertaking. Most of this deafness has to be gained from experience and not from books.

FLOWERS

In regard to the following standard varieties of flower seeds these general cultural directions given below will apply.

For—			
Asters	Linum	Petunia	
Balsam	Lobelia	Pansy	
Calliopsis	Helichrysum	Portulaca	
Clarkia	Marigold	Primula	
Cobaea	Mignonette	Stocks	
Cypress Vine	Nasturtium	Thunbergia	
Four O'clock	Poppies	Verbena	

Plant these seeds in the open ground when the frost period is passed. If started indoors young plants can be transplanted to the open upon the appearance of warm weather. A deeply dug rich mellow garden soil, well manured, is best.

For—			
Antirrhinum	Hollyhock	Sweet Rocket	
Centauria	Forget-me-not	Sweet William	
Columbine	Lantana	Salvia	
Gaillardia	Larkspur	Gypsophila	
Heliotrope	Phlox	Chrysanthemum	

Sow seeds very early in spring and plants should blossom same season. If started in late summer good healthy plants and profuse flowers should be had the following year. In order to secure protection during the winter it is advisable to use a very light mulch of straw or brush in cold climates. When seeds are sown in early spring it is advisable to use cold frame or box of sand, loam and leaf mold, in equal parts, and transplant when sufficiently large, or may be sown in light loam in open ground.

The following are a few exceptions to the general rules outlined above:

FOXGLOVE—The foxglove should be planted early in the spring in the open ground in order to bring it to bloom before the fall. While the plants will blossom again the following year it is always best to sow fresh seed each spring.

ORNAMENTAL GOURD—Do not sow until late spring after the ground has become warm, as the plants are tender and require the same general attention and culture of squash, melon or corn. They should be sown in the open ground where it will not be necessary to transplant.

MIMULUS (Musk)—Plant in a rich moist soil in a partially shaded spot and give a constant supply of moisture. As the seed is very small it should be covered but lightly.

SMILAX—The seed should be soaked in warm water for at least a day and then planted in a hot bed or in pots which can be kept in a warm moist place during cold weather. When the

plants have completed their growth and the leaves begin to turn yellow a new lease of life will be had by placing the pot on its side and giving them a rest by keeping water from it until midsummer. When the bulb has developed it can be re-potted for winter growth.

As regards some of my own productions or of strains which I have grown for selection and improvement, I should advise the following specific instructions to be carried out:

NEW AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY (Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca)—Sow thickly in a warm sunny place out of doors early as possible in the spring and transplant to one foot apart each way, or sow in drills 15 inches apart.

ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS (Lily of the Incas)—Seed will only germinate in cool wet weather. Sow in rows thinly 2 feet apart.

THE CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia)—Any garden soil is suitable for this flower. The stronger the soil the deeper the color of the blossoms. Sow the seeds in rows 15 inches apart at a depth of one-fourth inch, and do not transplant. Thin to six inches apart in the rows.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)—Like a deep rich loam, well drained. A mulching of old manure or straw helps to keep the soil cool during the summer months and assists in conserving moisture. Sow seeds one-fourth inch deep in early spring.

CANDYTUFT—Easily grown. Sow anywhere at any time in open ground.

CELOSIA PLUMOSIA (Ostrich Plume)—Delights in a warm, sunny location in a soil not too heavy. Sow seeds in warm weather and cover to a depth of one-eighth inch. Thin to one foot apart.

CHRISTMAS MELON (Cassaba)—Plant like all other melon and at the same time.

COREOPSIS (Golden Wave)—Sow seeds one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep in a frame or sheltered place out of doors where they are to bloom. Should be planted or thinned to one foot apart. Water freely.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—Sow in seed beds one-eight inch deep early in spring and separate when plants crowd each other and transplant to the borders or to the rows for cutting, one by two feet apart.

COSMOS—Sow early in spring in the open ground, one-eighth-inch deep, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and later transplanted. If seeds are sown in cold frame cover very lightly with finely sifted sandy leaf mold. Plant not less than eighteen inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil. Water during summer months.

DIPLOACUS GRANDIFLORA—A greenhouse plant except in warm climates. Sow in boxes and transplant when an inch high to 1 to 2 feet.

CRIMSON ESCHSCHOLTZIA—Sow out of doors as early as possible, in rows 15 inches apart. Thin so as to leave the plants bearing the finest blooms.

EUPHORBIA MARGINATA (Snow on the Mountain)—An unusual annual foliage plant with leaves heavily edged snow white with a green centre. Treat the same as Marigolds.

THE EVERLASTING AUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER—A beautiful annual everlasting. Sow thinly in rows on new sandy soil as early as possible in the spring about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in depth.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—Sow in warm sunny place or in boxes early and transplant to 18 inches apart.

GIANT CRIMSON MORNING GLORY—Sow thinly in rows two feet apart, covering about one-half an inch in depth, as soon as the ground can be worked and thin out so that the plants stand at least one foot apart. They will cover the ground or will climb if brush, stakes or a trellis is arranged for them. Germination may be hastened by soaking the seed in warm water for an hour or two.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.



Luther Burbank's New Rose "Corona," on the Porch of Burbank's Home

NEW GIGANTIC EVENING PRIMROSE—Sow in box in warm place; or sow out of doors in a warm bed and transplant; or sow in rows twenty inches apart early in the season, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in depth thinning to one to two feet apart in the rows. They bloom all summer, especially fine in cloudy weather.

NEW LAVENDER TRAILING GODETIA—Sow the seed thinly, in rows fifteen inches apart where they are to stand, and cover one-fourth of an inch in depth. Keep moist until the young plants appear. A sunny place suits them best.

HORNED POPPY (Glaucium Hybridum)—Sow out of doors in rows 2 feet apart. Thin to 1 foot apart in the rows. Plant in warm sunny place. Seed started in summer will flower the next season.

LOBELIA TUPA (Devils Tobacco)—Tender perennial (poisonous). Sow in greenhouse treating like begonia or other small seed.

PAPAVER GLAUCIUM (Tulip Poppy)—Sow seeds where intended to bloom one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep and thin young plants to one foot apart.

PASSION FLOWER (Australian Fruiting)—Only for warm climates. Treat as directed for tomatoes, sunberry, etc.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA (Japanese Bells)—Hardy perennial. Sow early out of doors. Blooms second season and afterwards.

RAINBOW CORN—Plant in rows like any other corn and at the same season.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Sow in loose sandy soil as early as possible in green house or cold frame and transplant 12 to 15 inches apart.

SCABIOSA MAJOR (Egyptian Rose)—Sow in drills in late winter or early in the spring, fifteen inches to two feet apart, covering the seeds about one-fourth inch deep, keeping the ground moist (but not too wet) until the plants appear above the surface, when they will need water only occasionally. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart. The Scabiosa Major will grow on almost any soil.

SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS—Sow early out of doors or in greenhouse or cold frame the same as begonia. Transplant to 12 by 15 inches in a sunny place.

SHASTA DAISY—Sow in cold frame or in well prepared garden soil out of doors early as possible. Transplant to 1 by 2 feet.

SHIRLEY POPPIES—Sow early as possible where they are to remain as they do not stand transplanting. Sow **very** thinly, preferably in cloudy weather, or after a shower, barely covering the seed; press down firmly. If they come up too thickly, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart, each way. Sow at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days. Pick the

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old flowers as soon as fallen, thus lengthening the blooming season.

CLIMBING SOLANUM—A perennial climber for mild climates only. Treat the same as tomatoes.

THE SWEET SUNBERRY (Wonderberry)—Sow seed in box of sandy loam, treat same as tomatoes, and transplant later to open ground. Especially adapted to sandy soil. It is very important that the plants be grown in the direct rays of the sun, and after the berries are apparently ripened and of a rich blue-black color, they should then be left on the vines for a matter of a week or two before using as, like blackberries, they color before fully ripe.

CHILIAN TOMATILLO—A new, hardy (in California), ornamental, crimson fruit plant, the seeds of which should be treated the same as for tomatoes.

FRAGRANCE VERBENA—Verbena's are amongst the best of all bedding plants, blooming throughout the whole season. As the seed germinates slowly it is best to treat them like tomato seeds.

ZINNIA—Sow any time after frost is out of ground one-quarter to nearly one-half an inch deep, according to soil and climate, in rows 15 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin or transplant so that the plants stand a foot or more apart each way.

BULBS

Winter-blooming bulbs like the Narcissus, Hyacinth and other so-called hardy bulbs, should be planted in the fall. September, October and November are the best months. For the summer blooming bulbs, the latter part of winter and the spring are the best times to plant, especially for Amaryllis and Gladiolus. Watsonias should be planted only in the fall. The Gladiolus always thrive best in a sunny position, and although they will thrive on any kind of soil where anything will thrive, yet best on a well-drained sandy loam. The larger bulbs should be planted at least six inches in depth. The small ones may be planted at a depth of 4 or 5 inches and usually about 3 or 4 inches apart in the row and the rows are most convenient when about two and a half or three feet apart.

GLADIOLUS AND AMARYLLIS—If it is desired to multiply any specially fine Gladiolus, take it up in the fall and replant the little bulblets found around the old bulb about two inches in depth and the same distance apart as recommended for the larger bulbs. In this way any special variety can be increased quite rapidly.

The Gladiolus is particularly valuable as a cut flower. By cutting the stalks when the first flower commences to open the whole stalk will bloom through a week or two in the house. Some of the varieties are even finer when cut and placed in the house than out of doors.

Amaryllis is one of the most magnificent of all blooming plants, especially the new varieties, which produce blooms from one to three feet in circumference in most gorgeously brilliant crimson and rose shades, flaked, striped and feathered with purple and white. In California, the Amaryllis thrives when left out of doors throughout the year. In the colder climates it must be taken up during the winter or grown in pots.

AMARYLLIS PLANTING—In planting, whether out of doors or in the house, the bulbs should be covered well up to the neck of the bulb only, not planted deep like Gladiolus and other bulbs. A good, rich, well-drained garden soil and a sunny location suits them best. In any case the soil must be well drained, but they thrive under a great amount of water. Formerly a good Amaryllis that bore two or three flowers of a diameter of from three to five inches was considered a superior plant. The new Burbank Amaryllis produce stalks with six or eight flowers to each stalk, and often several stalks

where the bulb is strong, bearing flowers from six to ten inches in diameter. People have traveled hundreds of miles to see these new varieties.

CAMASSIAS—Can only be planted during the summer or early fall.

CRINUMS—These may be planted at any season and require a mild climate if planted out of doors.

GLADIOLUS PLANTING—In California, the Gladiolus may be planted at any season of the year and blooms well whenever planted. This gives it an advantage over all other flowers and the newer varieties are wonderful in size, color and usefulness for decorating gardens, parks and also for cut flowers, for which they are very extensively used.

DAHLIAS—The Dahlia is not particular as to soil, except as to stiff cold clay, which is not really suitable for it or for any other bulb or plant. Dahlias should be heavily fertilized with commercial fertilizer or stable manure to bring out the brightest colors and largest flowers, and in planting the bulbs should be set at least three feet apart each way. Many make the mistake in supposing the tubers themselves, like potatoes, will grow; the tubers themselves will not grow, unless there is also a bud connected with the tuber.

PLANTING SEASON—Dahlias are always planted in the spring throughout the United States, except in California, where they are sometimes planted in the fall and winter months. However, even in California, spring is the best time for dividing and replanting. The bulbs of Gladiolus, Amaryllis, and Dahlias may be left in the ground wherever it does not freeze more than an inch in depth through the winter.

ROSES

ROSES—Roses may be planted at almost any season if grown in pots, but out-of-door-grown rose bushes give much better results. Strong field-cultivated roses are best transplanted during the fall, winter and early spring months. Any time from November to March or April is best for moving all roses.

VEGETABLES

In the West Coast States all the harder vegetables, like beets, cabbages, turnips, radishes, parsnips, carrots, celery, cauliflower, lettuce, parsley and similar plants may be sown at any time of the year where irrigation is possible, though most of these thrive best when sown the last of February, March, April and May, or the beginning of the spring months. Some of the tender vegetables should only be sown in the warm months. Corn, squash, cucumbers, and melons are best planted some time in May or June. In some warmer places they may be planted in February, March and April, but the weather should be rather warm before any of these can be safely planted.

All vegetable crops respond freely to the application of plenty of fertilizers. Most of them also require irrigation to bring them to their highest perfection.

ARTICHOKE can be transplanted any time from the first of November to the first of May.

BEANS—A warm, rich, rather heavy soil is best for the growing of beans. They should not be planted until danger from frost and chilly weather is past and the soil is warm. The ground should be carefully prepared and seed sown two to four inches apart, and two inches deep in drills three or four feet apart.

BEETS—For the most successful growth of beets a rich light soil is necessary. Sow in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, eighteen inches apart and one inch deep, thinning to four inches in the row after plants are two or three inches high. The leaves may be used for greens when young.

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BRUSSELS SPROUTS—This vegetable does well where cabbage will grow. They are of a very delicate flavor, and from plants set out in June a crop may be gathered from September until Christmas, culture identical with that of late cabbage.

CABBAGE—For early use sow in cold frame or well prepared bed, transplant to open ground in early spring. A deep loamy soil is best. For garden culture plant 15 by 18 inches or in field 2 feet and 4 feet. Care must be taken to keep the weeds down at least until the plants begin to head.

CARROT—Sow in rows 15 inches apart, as early as ground can be worked, one-half inch deep. Thin as needed for use. Carrots are very productive and should produce under good cultivation up to 600 bushels according to variety, per acre. Desirable for table use and generally profitable to grow for stock.

CAULIFLOWER—To successfully raise cauliflower a rich well cultivated soil is required. For spring or early summer crops sow in March or early in April in cold frame and transplant when sufficiently large, to the open ground. For late crops sow seeds in the open and treat in the same manner as late cabbage.

CELERY—A very rich moist soil is best. Seed very slow to germinate. Seed should be sown in hotbed about March 1st and transplanted when all danger from frost is past, or in California and other warm climates in the fall. Good results in blanching are to be had by putting a twelve-inch board on each side of the row. Set the plants in rows about four feet apart and six to eight inches apart in the row.

CORN—Corn requires a rich warm loam soil that is well cultivated and fertilized. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way, according to variety, using 4 or 5 kernels to the hill, thinned to two when plants are small. Corn is not a hardy plant and will not stand much frost.

CUCUMBER—The cucumber is a tender plant, should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. Culture same as melons, gourds and squashes.

LETUCE—Sow thinly in the early spring when danger of frost is over, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, or if desired to cut when young, sow thickly or broadcast. For forcing, sow in hotbeds. A good forcing fertilizer, such as nitrate of soda, helps all leaf crops, such as cabbage, lettuce, etc.

MUSKMELON—The muskmelon requires a quick, warm sandy loam and will not make a satisfactory crop unless these conditions are supplied. Early melons may be obtained by planting under cover on thick sods and when danger of frost is over plants may be set in the open, leaving two or three of the stockiest plants each to a hill, which should be about 6 by 8 feet apart.

ONIONS are now almost wholly grown by the new process of sowing the seed very thickly in a warm sheltered place, and when the plants attain a growth of three or four inches are transplanted into rows about 12 or 15 inches apart, the plants being placed 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows. In this way **an enormous amount of labor is saved** in weeding the young onions, which while young must be kept free from weeds and by this plan much better crops are produced.

A rich mellow loam is best for successful onion raising. Hoe every week or the weeds will soon kill the young plants, being careful not to disturb the growing bulbs.

PEPPERS—The seed should be planted in a hotbed and transplanted when all danger of frost is over. Warm, well fertilized soil should

be used. Peppers are very tender and should be planted in a warm sunny spot well protected from cold winds and rain.

PARSNIP—Parsnips may be cultivated as carrots, can be left in the ground over winter as frost improves the quality of the roots. Great care should be taken to procure fresh seed, as parsnip is the most short-lived of all vegetable seeds.

PARSLEY—The seeds are very slow to germinate, should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 10 to 12 inches apart, will live out doors all winter.

PEAS—Peas are very hardy and easy to grow but do best in rich clay loam. For garden culture they are usually planted 2 to 3 inches deep, in drills 2 feet apart. Early peas may be planted between rows of cucumbers, melons or pumpkins, and will be out of the way before the ground is required by the vines.

RADISH—For early radish prepare hotbeds early in spring same as for the lettuce. Seed may be sown in the open when ground can be worked. This plant matures very rapidly and may be used within four to six weeks from time of planting, for succession sow every twelve to fifteen days.

SPINACH—Sow in rows about twelve inches apart and begin thinning the plants when the leaves are an inch in width. For winter use sow in the fall, and in cold climates protect during winter with straw.

SQUASH—Plant in a warm, fertile soil when all danger from frost is past. The bush varieties should be planted in hills three to four feet apart, and the running varieties six to eight feet. Sow six to eight seeds in a hill, thinning to three or four when plants are of sufficient size.

TOMATO—Should be sown under glass and transplanted into boxes or individual pots containing one plant each. These should be gradually hardened off so that by the time they are ready to set out they may be hardy and stocky. For home garden it's a good idea to stake and train each vine, as they will produce more fruit much earlier than vines left to grow their own way, especially in moist climates in California.

TURNIP—Seed should be sown in drills for table use and broadcast for stock feeding crops. The best soil is a light, rich loam. Make drills fourteen inches apart, one-half inch deep, and when plants are of sufficient size, thin to five or six inches in the row.

WATERMELON—The culture of watermelon is similar in all respects to that of the muskmelon. Light, sandy soil gives best results. Being harder and of more vigorous growth, however, it may be planted earlier, in hills six to eight feet apart. Plenty of fertilizer forwards the crop. If large melons are desired, remove all but two or three when quite small.

INSECT PESTS—For the extermination of the various insects which are sometimes troublesome, especially aphis or plant lice, which attack vegetables and plants of various kinds, a spraying of whale-oil soap is about the most effective general remedy, whether for roses, vegetables or almost any other plant. Plant lice will sometimes destroy sweet peas if not attended to early in the season, as they increase with amazing rapidity.

The foregoing directions are general, as it is impossible to give any very specific directions without writing a very large book. Books on gardening can now be had describing the planting and culture of all kinds of flower and vegetable seeds and bulbs. One should by all means purchase some of the modern books on this subject, if success is not to be obtained by following the directions here given.

BURBANK FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS AND PLANTS

Season 1914

The Luther Burbank Company offers the public the following list of Original Burbank productions for 1914. Among them are many novelties never before offered mankind. They are additional evidence of the great, unique genius of Luther Burbank. Of these absolutely new productions, particular attention in bulbs is called to the new Dahlia "Sunset," Hybrid Tigridias, Cammassias, two new Scillas, new unnamed Chilian bulbous plant, Tritoma Exquisite, and Hybrid Crinums, and in seeds to the Giant Calendulas, Giant Single Dahlias, Dimorphotheca Hybrids, Hybrid Gladiolus seed, new perennial Celery, Burbank Corn, Beans, Tomato, and Giant Pepper.

For the purpose of defining the different grades or kinds of seeds, bulbs or plants listed, the following schedule will assist the purchaser:

In order to avoid ambiguity and to insure a correct understanding of terms used, the words "Production," "Selection" and "Strains" are used in the following sense:

1. A production is a plant which possesses different characteristics as regards size, color, shape, fragrance, flavor, etc., from its parent or parents and is obtained through hybridization or selection over a long period of time or by both.
2. A selection may be obtained either through hybridization or selection or by both, and while not possessing radically different characteristics, is superior to its parent or parents.
3. Strains are seeds of the best type obtainable, tested and grown by Mr. Burbank for several seasons with the idea of determining and selecting the best.
4. "Standard varieties" are varieties carried by high-class seedsmen generally and which are not Burbank productions.

NOTE.—On pages 78 and 79 is a detailed index to the contents of this catalog. The Burbank productions are to be found on pages 15 to 46. The standard varieties of seeds, which The Luther Burbank Company also carries, are listed on pages 47 to 76.



The Burbank Giant Amaryllis

Burbank Flowers



The New Burbank Giant Amaryllis Martinique. Deep Velvet Red

Luther Burbank's New Giant Amaryllis (*Hippeastrum Hybridum*)

The genus Amaryllis contains about fifty species, according to most botanists. All are classified as tropical South American bulbous plants. Mr. Burbank's collectors in the Cordilleran Andes sent him many beautiful dwarf Hippeastrums from the far South in Chili in the botanically unexplored Patagonian forests. These plants are much hardier than those generally known.

Thirty years ago Mr. Burbank commenced to work on the Hippeastrums, or Amaryllis, as they are more commonly called. Some of the ordinary kinds of his seedlings have been introduced. The best varieties were retained for increase and to name and introduce later.

These new and better varieties are now offered. They are the cream of hundreds of thousands of plants which have been produced and developed during all these years.

All who have seen these new plants at Santa Rosa in bloom agree that they are the finest in existence without exception.

Dr. DeVries of Amsterdam, Holland, perhaps the leading botanist of the world, declares that the new Giant Hybrid Amaryllis created by Mr. Burbank are superior to the lillies of Holland.

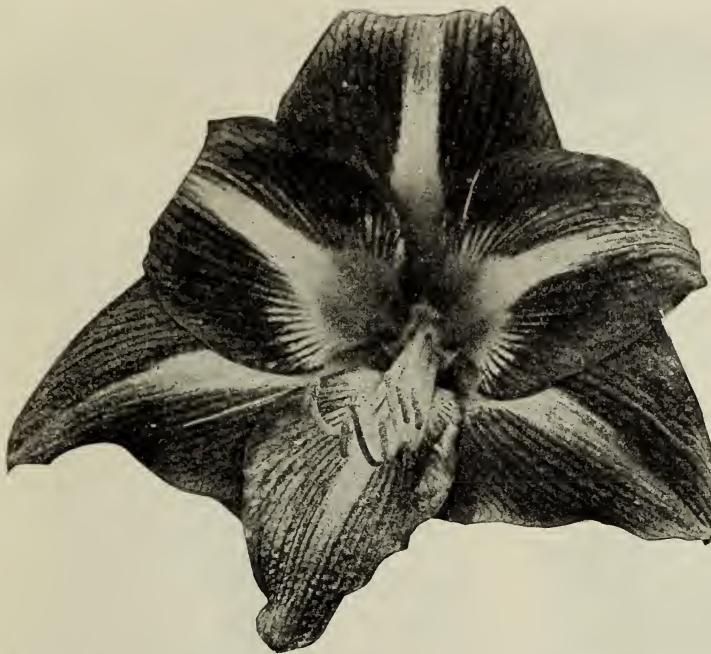
The New Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis produce enormous bulbs, enormous flowers and generally multiply much more rapidly by offset than any ordinary Amaryllis.

The lasting qualities of this new strain is remarkable. The flowers when cut often last from ten to twelve days.

Mr. Burbank declares the Amaryllis is one of the most magnificent of all growing plants—especially the New Giant Hybrid varieties. It produces blooms from one to three feet in circumference with the most gorgeously brilliant crimson and rose shades, and flaked and striped with purple and white.

Formerly a good Amaryllis which bore two or three flowers with a diameter of two to five inches was considered to be a superior plant. The New Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis produces stocks which contain six or eight flowers to each stock. And if the bulb is strong it is often the case that flowers one to three feet in circumference appear.

Burbank Flowers



A Single Bloom of the Burbank Giant Amaryllis (Greatly reduced)

The New Burbank Giant Amaryllis “Martinique”

A remarkable new Hybrid of the Sprekelia Formosissima or Jacobean Lily with Amaryllis (Hippeastrum) Vittata one of the most unique hybrids which has been produced among the bulbous plants.

The flowers are fiery crimson—like those of the Jacobean Lily but very much larger. These blooms are nine inches in diameter and are even more remarkable for their long curious twisted petals which give the flower a strange appearance and which is not found anywhere among the Amaryllidae.

The leaves are pale green, upright, strap-shaped, one inch wide and eighteen to twenty inches long.

The flowers are fiery crimson on slender stems from one and a half to two feet long—two flowers to each stem. \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per ten.

Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis “Corona”

(Provisional Name)

This type is an early bloomer and prodigious multiplier.

The flowers, surrounded by a foliage of light green, are of a pure intense scarlet with varied shades of oriental crimson, set three or four to the stalk. A bed of these standing three feet in height is truly a wonderful sight. The flowers measure two feet in circumference with petals that are three inches wide. \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per ten.

Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis “Pomona”

(Provisional Name)

This is a very regular flower having a clear, fiery bloom. The petals are broad, much overlapping and recurved.

It is an exceptionally free bloomer, having four to seven flowers to each stalk. The flowers measure nearly two feet around and have a sharp, narrow white stripe on four petals. \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per ten.

Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis “The Portola”

(Provisional Name)

This Amaryllis is the most gigantic ever offered, having an immense flat flower measuring full nine inches across.

The blooms are pure white ground, lined and flaked with carmine. The petals are exceptionally broad.

In addition to its immense size, this is one of the greatest bloomers and is a most vigorous and healthy plant. The flowers when cut will keep a long time.

The bulbs are prodigious bearers, having several stocks to a bulb and four flowers to a stock.

The blooming period is very long, producing flowers throughout the entire Amaryllis season. The foliage is broad, strong and of a light green shade. Bulbs, \$1.50 each; \$10.00 per ten.

Amaryllis Seedlings

(Burbank's Giant Hybrid)

These giant seedlings, while generally inferior to the specially named varieties, are, nevertheless, much superior to those obtainable from any other source. The varieties are mixed, as are the shades and colors in general, but are somewhat smaller in size than the specially named varieties. They are much larger than the ordinary varieties and to those who like a mixture of colors and sizes these offer a most magnificent sight when grown in beds. Bulbs, 50c each; \$3.00 per ten.

Burbank Flowers



Australian Star Flower

Australian Everlasting Star Flower

(Burbank Strain)

The remarkable feature of this flower is that the color and form are retained permanently. It is one of the most unique and the very finest of the everlasting flowers. It does not succeed everywhere, however, but where it does it is the most beautiful of all the everlasting types. The flowers grow in clusters of twenty to one hundred in various shades of pink and white. It is a half hardy annual, 8 to 12 inches high. It seems to thrive best on new land, which sometimes produces it wonderfully well, while on old garden soil it is frequently not a success. It is best, therefore, for those who attempt to grow this to secure the virgin soil, and any effort is well repaid by good results. Pkt. 10c.

Abutilon

(Pride of Chile) (Burbank Strain)

Tree Abutilon, producing an abundance of beautiful wide-spreading, saucer-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches across. White and porcelain blue. Hardest, most unique and perhaps the most beautiful of all the Abutilons. Pkt. 10c.

Alstroemeria Chilensis (Versicolor)

("Lily of the Incas") (Burbank Strain)

Perennial lily-like plant, 1 to 3 feet in height with an abundance of flowers resembling small

lilies, yellow in every shade, orange, scarlet, crimson and pink, spotted, striped and selfs. This strain has many new shades never before seen and includes a few new species. Hardy as far north as Washington, D. C. Pkt. 10c.

Calceolaria

(Burbank Strain)

A new shrubby Chilian perennial. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Hardy in California. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers all summer. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings. Pkt. 10c.

Campanula Rotundifolia Alba

(Blue Bells of Scotland, White)

(Burbank Strain)

White variety. This is the blue bell of romance and found on three continents. Dainty bell-like flowers growing on long delicate stems which sway with every breeze. Beautiful white instead of usual blue flowers. Pkt. 10c. Plants, 25c each; doz. \$2.50.

Caladium

(Elephant's Ear) (Burbank Strain)

This is a very ornamental evergreen tropical plant, having enormous green leaves resembling an elephant's ear in shape. Makes a handsome lawn plant. The plants offered are unusually large and are from original stock grown by Mr. Burbank. Bulbs, 50c each; doz. \$3.00.



Caladium (Elephant's Ear)

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Burbank Flowers

Candytuft

(Newest Varieties) (Burbank Strain)

An especially desirable plant for beds or masses and is widely grown. It is a hardy annual, mostly white, and growing from 6 to 18 inches high. The blossoms are produced on long spikes and are very fragrant. They are of very easy culture. Sow early in open ground. Pkt. 10c.



Burbank Clematis

Clematis Orientalis

(Burbank Strain)

A very satisfactory garden climber. A perennial of pleasing yellow color and greatly admired by all. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia Plumosa

(Ostrich Plume) (Burbank Strain)

A unique plant growing about three feet in height, having plume-like blossoms a foot in length, in different shades. Makes an effective group or center plant. Pkt. 10c.

New Giant Burbank Calendula

(Marigold) (Never before offered)

Luther Burbank says these New Giant Calendulas will be a genuine surprise. The flowers are from three to three and one-half inches across, being mostly full double, and are borne on unusually vigorous plants in the greatest profusion. The Calendula is one of the most easily grown and one of the most useful flowers, as it blooms when the frost has killed all other plants, and in California throughout the entire year. Pkt. 25c.

Calendula Hybrida—Extra Mixed

(Marigold) (Burbank Strain)

This is a strain that is both single and double in various shades of orange, yellow and white and is a continuous bloomer throughout the summer and fall. Is one of the easiest of all flowers to grow and most satisfactory. Pkt. 10c.

Calendula (Lemon Ball)

(Marigold) (Burbank Strain)

This is an erect growing flower very double and on account of its ball-like mass of petals suggesting a lemon in color, size and shape, it has been named the Lemon Ball Marigold. A bed of these also reminds one of a clump of gold in the garden. They have a long blooming period. Pkt. 10c.

Canna—"Tarrytown"

(Burbank Production)

The Burbank strain of Cannas is too well known to need particular comment. The Canna "Tarrytown" is a bright crimson canna and has received awards as being the freest of bloomers. These cannas are summer bloomers and a bed of the "Tarrytown" resembles a mass of flame. The blooming period extends through the summer until early autumn. They are extremely hardy and need but little attention, producing very satisfactory results. The foliage of the Canna "Tarrytown" is large and dark green; and when not in bloom forms an ornamental cluster or clump. Bulbs, 25c each; doz. \$2.00. Pkt. 10c.

For a garden of unusual merit secure Luther Burbank's own selection of his own seeds. 12 varieties, including Rainbow Corn, \$1.00.

Burbank Flowers



The Burbank Crinum Lily

Canna—Burbank

Some years ago Mr. Burbank produced a canna with a wonderful coloring of deep lemon yellow with a throat dotted with rich red spots. The foliage is a bright green. This canna makes an effective lawn clump and is a most vigorous grower. The Burbank Canna experienced instant popularity when first introduced, which is increasing many fold each season. Bulbs, each 25c; doz. \$2.00.

Canna—The Priest

Tall grower; fine for massing. Rich, bronzy foliage and chrome yellow flowers. An excellent variety. Bulbs, each 25c; doz. \$2.00.

Canna—King Humbert

This Canna is a cross between the Orchid flowering and the French Crozy type, combining the best features of both—the large flowers of one with the free blooming character of the other. The foliage is very handsome. Bulbs, each 25c; doz. \$2.00.

Burbank Crinum

(New Burbank Hybrids)

The Crinum is allied to the Amaryllis. The Burbank Hybrid Crinums are the largest and hardiest strain known. These new hybrids are from crosses of the tropical and semi-tropical species of hardy ones. The flowers are various shades of pink and white, about six or seven inches across, borne on stout stalks three to four feet in height, resembling enormous Easter Lilies. Most of them are fragrant and as they bloom for a long time during the summer are especially adapted to large gardens or grounds. The fragrance is very unusual and is not found in the ordinary types. These wonderful new hybrids will thrive wherever the ground does not freeze over three or four inches deep. Bulbs, each 50c; per 10 \$3.50. Express charges collect.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Burbank Flowers

Cosmos—Lady Lenox (Burbank Strain)

This is one of the newest and best varieties of the rose-pink cosmos, having blossoms of an intense rose shade and very large. The growth is very rank and the Cosmos is especially desirable as a background or against fences or over other objects desired to be hidden. The plant, on account of its rank growth, almost becomes a shrub and the profusion of daisy-like flowers cover it in an almost solid mass when grown in beds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



Cosmos

Cosmos—Early (Burbank Strain)

This strain is desirable on account of its early blooming qualities, as in certain localities the cosmos is inclined to blossom rather late. This type is especially desirable where the growing season is short. Is a very beautiful type, although not quite as large as the Lady Lenox. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Carnations Marguerite (Burbank Selection)

The colors are deep crimson, crimson, light crimson, rose, pink, clear pink, light yellow, and striped. This strain is very unusual in the fact that it blooms the first year, which is not so with most kinds. These carnations are dwarfed, early bloomers, and are varieties which Mr. Burbank has produced and re-selected for years with the idea of increasing the size, the abundance of bloom and fragrance, and in all these particulars they are

unsurpassed by any carnation of its class.
Price, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Centaurea Marguerite (Burbank Strain)

This is a variety very much resembling a carnation—the colors are red and pink. It is an annual very easily grown, bearing a profusion of flowers in the above shades. Especially fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea (Montana Mixed) (Burbank Strain)

A silver-foliated plant that is extensively used for edgings, hanging baskets, etc. The plant, which grows to a height of from 10 to 12 inches, is composed of a thick mass of broad silvery leaves. Keep about 8 inches apart. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora (Burbank Strain)

It is a perennial with light graceful foliage producing great quantities of handsome gold and yellow flowers all summer. The long stems make them specially desirable for cutting. It is a very free bloomer and it is quite hardy. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis, Golden Wave (Burbank Strain)

This is an annual producing huge daisy-like flowers of golden yellow in great masses. Are especially desirable either for bedding or as a border plant. Its blooming period is long, extending from quite early in the summer until late autumn. The flowers are about 2 inches across, the general growth being very compact and hardy. Pkt. 10c.

New Chilian Blue Flowering Bulbous Plant

(Burbank Selection)

Never before offered.

(Specific name not yet ascertained.)

One of Mr. Burbank's collectors in Chili sent this unusual flower to him for improvement, and after working upon it for several seasons Mr. Burbank deemed it ready for introduction on account of its unusual merit.

This has been proposed for the Chilian national flower. The summer blooming bulbous plant throws up stems two feet in height, bearing Solanum-like flowers of the most intense cobalt blue. Also white spotted and of various shapes. They are handsome, easily grown plants. Plants, 25c each; \$1.00 for ten.

Chilian Tomatillo (Burbank Selection)

Both ornamental and fruiting. Is a very ornamental, heavily fruiting perennial plant somewhat after the mode of Solanum Pseudocapsicum, but with larger bright scarlet fruits one-half to three-quarter inches in diameter. This plant will not stand a great amount of cold, although it has proven very hardy here where the thermometer has stood at only 15 degrees above zero. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Flowers



Euphorbia Marginata, Snow on the Mountain

Cyanus

(Batchelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower) Burbank Strain

Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. Pkt. (mixed) 10c.

Burbank's Dianthus Imperialis

(Japanese Single Pink)

Extra select single, having beautiful pink flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter and of most brilliant colors. All colors mixed. One of the best of all the well-known bed and border plants. Height, one foot. Blooms and blossoms in profusion all summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Dianthus Imperialis

(Select White) Burbank Strain

This is a Japanese Pink of a new type, with single blossoms of a dazzling whiteness. Blossoms quite large and fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

Diplacus Grandiflora

(Burbank Strain)

The old orange-colored Diplacus was introduced fully a century ago, yet no improvements have been made until the present time. Diplacus Grandiflora, Burbank Strain, now first offered, grows in compact form from 18 inches to 2 feet in height with much larger and handsomer foliage. Above all the flowers are of a pleasing form and fully twice the ordinary size and of a most unusual and highly pleasing pale primrose shade, often nearly white. A sterling novelty for greenhouse or for planting in dry, sunny places. Can be readily grown from cuttings or seed. Very rare. Pkt. 10c. 25c a package; oz. 50c.

Euphorbia Marginata

(Snow on the Mountain) Burbank Strain

This is one of the most interesting of plants on account of its unique character of bloom. The slender light green stems are from 2 to 3 feet high. At the tips grow clusters of white margined leaves which, growing in the utmost profusion, surround the small flowers which are nearly hidden by the curious variegated leaves, giving the plant the appearance of a bank of snow. The leaves are responsible for its unique attractive appearance. Pkt. 10c.

Dimorphotheca Hybrids

(African Orange Daisy) Burbank Strain

Never before offered

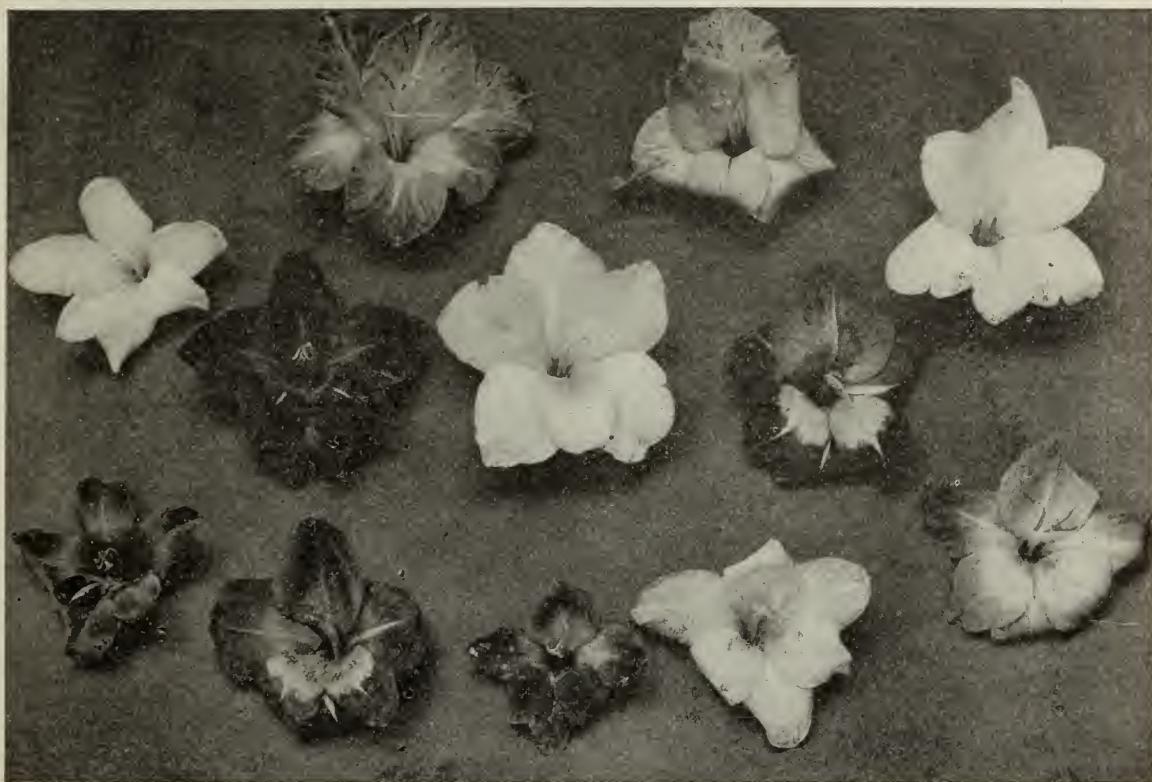
The African Orange Daisy is probably one of the most useful flowers introduced during the past ten years, and is achieving a very wide popularity. Mr. Burbank early saw the possibilities of this new type of flower and as a result of several years' work these new hybrids in their numerous shades are unequalled. They are now offered the public for the first time. A garden is not complete without them. Mr. Burbank says: "This seed is the result of many crossings of the African Orange Daisy, and the product is new hybrids of most pleasing colors of deep orange, dark and light yellow, pure white, shades of pink, and the base of the flowers in many cases are marked brown, blue or black. The flowers are produced on slender stems in abundance." Pkt. 25c.

New African Orange Daisy

(Dimorphotheca Amautica) Burbank Strain

Mr. Burbank has grown this South African plant extensively for several years and now finds his selection is one of the best bedding plants in existence. Its great orange gold daisy-like flowers are produced constantly for months in unsurpassed profusion. Is quite hardy and readily grows with comparatively little care. Ideal for borders or beds. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Flowers



Sample Blooms of the New Burbank Gladioli

Burbank's Twentieth Century Gladiolus

(The New Gladiolus—A Revelation)

This new Burbank strain of Gladiolus will take its place in the hearts of the people like the Shasta Daisy: the most world-wide popular flower creation of the century.

Thirty years ago the Gandavensis type of Gladiolus was the leader, but the flowers were so fugacious that they were of no value in dry sunny climates, the flowers wilting each day, almost as soon as open, like the Flaccida type of Cannas. By many years' growth of seedlings and most rigid selection, Mr. Burbank has developed a new strain with short, compact stocks bearing flowers of great substance. "Gladiolus America" has been esteemed both by American and European growers as being by far the most vigorous and easily grown Gladioli known. All the beautiful Gladioli here offered originated from America as a seed parent, but all new or unusually choice or unique varieties obtainable anywhere at any cost were used for pollen parents. The results after years of work were astounding, and we now have without doubt the largest, most brilliant, and most varied ones growing on this earth, and of a new

and distinct type. This is amply demonstrated, not only from experience and actual comparison point by point, but these facts are conceded by those who are growing Gladiolus themselves and who have carefully examined the stocks of those grown by practically all the great American and European growers. These new ones are a revelation in this: the most varied, the most popular and most easily grown of all bulbous plants. The new Burbank Gladiolus thrives exceedingly well, growing with vigor and freedom from fungus diseases, which is very unusual. The growing season is so long that the bulbs never need to be disturbed until fully ripened. Mr. Burbank says his New Twentieth Century Gladioli is one of the most important developments in bulb flowers in many years.

Cultural Notes

Plant Gladiolus bulbs five to six inches deep and three to six inches apart in the rows or beds, in cold northern climates from April to July, in California, in any season when most convenient.

Burbank Gladiolus



Burbank Gigantic Gladiolus (actual size)

The varieties offered are especially rich in scarlet, salmon, and crimson shades—the rarest and most desired in all collections.

The flowers are enormous, as remarkable for their size and substance as they are brilliant in coloring.

Gigantic

Flowers of great substance, five and three-fourths inches across, clear fire scarlet; petals two to two and one-fourth inches wide; bold white throat; wide open flat flower; slender, drooping, dark green foliage; height, three feet. Especially valuable for cutting, multiplies rapidly like America. Price, 75c each; ten for \$5.00.

Pinnacle

Foliage deepest green, always healthy, even among those not succeeding under same conditions; flowers wide open, averaging over four and one-half inches across; broad petals of unusual substance; color, salmon and scarlet crimson, throat shaded and dotted with gold and white and finely feathered crimson; standards violet purple. Striking in form and

Burbank Gladiolus

color; like America, is a great multiplier. Bulbs, price, 50c each; ten for \$2.50.

Radio

Height, two and one-half feet; slender, deep green foliage; flowers, open, flat, three inches across, rolling back in a beautiful form; remarkable for the color, which is deepest, richest possible purple crimson with purplish black shadings on both sides of the petals; two narrow lines of white on two lower petals; violet stamens, quite large and the most striking of this peculiar color; good multiplier. Price, 50c each; ten for \$2.50.

Opaline

Pure rosy-crimson flowers, four inches across; flaked most beautifully silvery violet-pink; throat shaded and dotted crimson and gold; height, three and one-half feet; purple stamens, blooms a long time; far better than America in every respect. Bulbs, price, 50c each; ten for \$2.50.



Burbank Gladiolus

Elegance

Large, open flower, five inches across; rosy-crimson, slightly flaked with deeper crimson; throat dotted purple; very showy. Price, 75c each; ten for \$5.00.

Signal

Large striking, salmon pink flowers, flaked, striped, feathered and tinted blue; lower petals feathered purple; flowers four inches across; early; good multiplier. Price, \$1.00 each; ten for \$7.50.

Esthetic

Peculiar rosy-crimson, slightly flaked dark crimson with violet purple tints; three feet. Price, \$2.50 each; ten for \$18.75.

Graceful

Gracefully curved stalks; large salmon scarlet flowers; base of two lower petals lemon yellow, crimson dotted; petals slightly shaded crimson; five-inch flowers; height, three feet. Price, 50c each; ten for \$2.50.

Symmetry

Great bloomer; salmon pink, violet tinted, slightly crimson flaked; two lower petals shaded purple; three feet; great multiplier. Price, 50c each; ten for \$2.50.

Harmonious

Very charming, wide open, five-inch flowers; deep pink, beautifully shaded white, dotted violet purple, flaked crimson; height, three feet; vigorous and healthy; a good multiplier. Price, 50c each; ten for \$2.50.

Conquest

Beautiful fire salmon, very large flowers; lower petals white and crimson flaked; height, three and one-half feet; great bloomer; vigorous, unusually healthy plants. Price, \$1.00 each; ten for \$7.50.

Dazzling

Four and one-half to five-inch flowers; brilliant, sunny salmon scarlet; lower petals flaked white and finely tinted purple; three and one-half feet. Price, \$1.00 each; ten for \$7.50.

Burbank's New Hybrid Gladiolus, 1914 Selection (Mixed)

A wonderful collection of new varieties never before offered and direct from the hand of the originator. Nothing so rare and beautiful before offered as will be found in this mixture. All are giants. The ordinary Gladiolus cannot be compared with them. 25c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

Burbank New Hybrid Gladioli Seed

(This seed has never before been offered)

Luther Burbank was one of the first experimenters who took the Gladioli in hand, and the basis of many of the best strains in existence to-day came from his experiments during the last century. Recent years of work on his grounds have produced still more surprising improvements. No one could have imagined that the huge, but graceful forms, and wonderful colors could have been produced. Luther Burbank says that nothing comparable to this new strain has ever before been offered. It is generally acknowledged to be the best in existence. This seed will produce flowers during the second season in royal abundance, and all will be giants in size. Pkt. 50c.



Luther Burbank's Decorative Corn

The Wonderful New Aurora Corn (Never Before Offered)

The Rainbow Corn, introduced last year, has received a welcome everywhere. No plant before known will produce such foliage effects for such an insignificant amount of labor and expense. Luther Burbank says the new Aurora Corn is so much superior in every respect that it will receive even a warmer welcome than the Rainbow Corn. Its advantages are absolute uniformity in size, growth and colorings. It lasts much longer in best condition. The ears are nearly three times as large, and it is profitable to raise for green corn as well as for beauty of the foliage. The ears of the Aurora are five inches long, uniformly well filled, and of a handsome golden yellow. Pkt. 50c.

Luther Burbank's Improved "Rainbow" Corn (Extra Select)

This is one of the most wonderful of Luther Burbank's creations. One can see in this the distinct change that he has been able to make from the common field corn to the most exquisitely tinted and colored decorative plant. Leaves are variegated with bright crimson, yellow, white, green, rose and bronze stripes. Rainbow Corn has wonderful possibilities to get decorative effects. It can be planted so as to hide fences or unsightly objects; placed in masses in the park or on the lawn to get all its artistic effect; or grown in pots or tubs for porches or even interior decorations; or grown simply for cuttings, corsage bouquets, or for decorations at weddings, balls, parties or wherever floral effects are desired. Rainbow Corn will be the admiration of everyone who sees it when planted in your garden. It is something new—it is something very desirable. It is hardy, will easily grow without any experience and requires but very little care. It's a flower in bloom from the time the young shoots appear until the heavy frosts appear in the autumn. Be sure to have some Rainbow Corn in your garden. You'll be very much surprised and you'll be pleased with the results you obtain as well as the uses to which you can put it. A liberal supply of seeds for 25c the packet.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Burbank Flowers



Lobelia Tupa

Devil's Tobacco (Lobelia Tupa) (Burbank Selection)

A new plant; never until very recently offered in America. Resembles in some respects a gigantic Lobelia Cardinalis. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. The abundant curious beaked scarlet flowers are about two and one-half inches in length, the leaves are large pale green. It is a perennial and is a handsome addition to any garden. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

(Burbank Strain)

(Extremely Large, Various Colors)

Beautiful large flowering annuals, remarkable for size and profusion of bloom. Flowers shading from brown to crimson and orange to yellow. Very effective. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.

The Burbank Dahlias

Mr. Burbank has devoted considerable time to the development of the dahlias and stands pre-eminent as the producer of superior types. The past season saw some of his most important work in dahlias and as a consequence two new forms are offered for the first time. "Sunset" will win its way into the hearts of all and the "Extra Single Mixed" will give those who are fond of variety great satisfaction.

The New Burbank Single Dahlia Sunset

Never before offered

Mr. Burbank says: "This is from a cross of the newly discovered Mexican Dahlia Purpure and the single Dahlia Variabilis. The flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, are produced all summer on very long strong slender stems and are so large and striking that they resemble tiger lilies at a distance." Sunset describes its color. Easily grown; will be a delight to all Dahlia growers. Plants, each 75c; per doz., \$6.00.

The Sebastopol Dahlia

(Deep Orange Red)

Introduced several years ago. An unexcelled decorative Dahlia, with flowers 5 inches in diameter, with even petals, and having a tight center. The shade is a deep orange-red. Stems long and stiff. An early and abundant bearer. Plants, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

Burbank Dahlias

Never before offered

(Extra Single Mixed)

This unsurpassed strain of Giant Single Mixed Dahlia includes all shades of color with a preponderance of "extremely brilliant" scarlet and crimson shades. Pkt. 50c.

Geum

(Chilli)

Flowers are double bright scarlet in color and last well when cut. Very large and profuse bloomers. Elegant for bouquets. Pkt. 10c. Plants, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

Burbank Flowers



Platycodon Mariesi

Burbank's New Lavender Trailing Godetia

(*Godetia Magellanica*)

Nothing like it ever before known. Beautiful lavender-colored Godetia, a color not before seen in this class of flowers. Graceful, low-growing plants which literally cover themselves with a royal profusion of bloom. This plant will prove a surprise to botanists and planters alike. The first of the season it is trailing, but when blooming the plants become upright, attaining a height of two feet. The flowers are nearly two inches across and are produced in great abundance. As a provisional name this may be called *Godetia Magellanica*. This plant will thrive in very ordinary soil, but likes a sunny location. Pkt. 10c.

Sunflower

(*Helianthus*, Single) (Burbank Strain)

A well-known family of very showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth and brilliancy and size of their flowers. Greatly refined from common variety. Four feet. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Heuchera Cristata

This beautiful perennial crested leaved plant originated by Mr. Burbank from the California "wild geranium." No plant in cultivation produces such beautifully crested foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Platycodon Mariesi (Japanese Balloon Flower) (Burbank Strain)

This is a dwarf variety of the large flowering lavender, blue Japanese balloon flower, plants being about one foot high. The flower is three inches across, saucer-shaped, and is mostly blue, although sometimes white. It is not attacked by pests and is very healthy and has often nearly one hundred blossoms to each plant. Blooms from middle of July for six weeks. A beautiful plant not widely known. Price, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Hunnemania or Bush Eschscholtzia (Extra Select) (Burbank Strain)

Produces large yellow, poppy-like blossoms. Valuable for cut flowers. The plants grow about two feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Chilian Ivy (Burbank Selection)

New. Wholly distinct from the common English Ivy and very much more handsome. Beautiful rich dark green coriaceous trifoliage; especially useful for decorations. Large nursery-grown vines, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50; prepaid.

Hollyhock

(Chaters Best Double Mixed)
(Burbank Strain)

Too well known to need detailed description. Easily raised from seed sown in the early spring. Valuable for a background. Pkt. 25c.

Burbank Flowers



Nicotiana Sylvestris

Nicotiana Sylvestris

(Burbank Strain)

These exceptional plants produce beautiful dark green leaves and attain a height of two or three feet. Fragrant flowers of snowy whiteness are set in large clusters on the tall leaf stalks. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Lantana

(New Dwarf Hybrids)

Flowers bloom first season on shrubby plants and greatly resemble verbena in appearance being very large and of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank's Giant Crimson Morning Glory

(New Imperial Carmine)

One of the wonderful Japanese Morning Glories which, unlike most of this class, will grow anywhere and blooms abundantly all summer. Most gorgeous rosy-carmine flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, with pure white throat. They bloom throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Nasturtiums

(Mixed)

(Burbank Strain)

This is a strain of this well-known flower which is one of the best of its type, having a wide variety of colors. Pkt. 25c.

Platycodon Grandiflora, or Japanese Bell

(Burbank Selection)

A beautiful giant bell flower which covers itself all summer with enormous blue and white flowers. A perennial, growing about two feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

Physianthus Albens

(Cucumber Silk Vine) Burbank Strain

A wonderful rapid growing climber producing very fragrant white bell flowers. Not hardy in Northern States. Only a limited amount of this seed. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa Major

(Egyptian Rose)

Burbank Extra Selected; double mixed. Hardy annuals for beds and borders. A most beautiful flower with a mass of bell-like tubes, crown shaped, growing in exquisite shades on long stems two or three feet in height. It is especially valuable for cut flowers, keeping in splendid condition for nearly a week. This strain contains all colors, mixed with a very good proportion of the new lavender shades, which are especially desirable. Pkt. 10c. Plants, each 15c; doz. \$1.25.



Mixed Scabiosa

Burbank Flowers

Horned Poppy

(*Glaucium Hybridum*) (Burbank Strain)

Is a very showy plant with long leaves gracefully curved and deeply cut. Flowers yellow, bell shaped. Long horn-like seed pods. Very unique. Pkt. 10c.

Tulip Poppy

(*Papaver Glaucium*) (Burbank Strain)

Most brilliant fire crimson. Always true from seed. Selected large flowering strain. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank's Herbertia Platensis

This plant originally came from South America and resembles the gigantic type Tigridia. Its height is from two to three feet, blooms each day during June and July. The flowers two to four inches across and are flat, very much like Tigridia, but are sky-blue, which is a color not found in any other Tigridias. This is new and very rare. Bulbs, each 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

Burbank's Herbertia Pulchella

(Little Blue Tigridia)

Is a small bulbous plant originally hailing from Chili and is hardy in the South and climates like California. The height is six inches and the flower is a pale blue resembling in form the Mexican shell flower. The bulbs keep dry for months and can be planted in early spring in any warm sunny place. Bulbs, each 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

Salpiglossis

(Velvet Flower)

(Burbank Strain)

Select mixed. One of the most beautiful annuals. The flowers being shaped like a petuna and no flower grown from seed can compare with it for diversity of colors. Once grown your garden will never be without it. Pkt. 10c.

Scypanthus Elegans

A new, graceful annual Chilian climber, producing unique deep golden saucer-shaped flowers in abundance. This flower was first introduced by Luther Burbank in 1908 and has given universal satisfaction. Pkt. 10c.

Select White. Pkt. 10c.

Schizanthus Wisetonensis

(Burbank Production)

One of the daintiest of all flowers, sometimes called poor man's orchids, especially adapted for borders and cuttings. Hardy annuals growing 18 inches in height. Is a remarkably free bloomer, the plants being veritable pyramids of blossoms which present a most beautiful appearance. All light shades. Pkt. 10c.



Climbing Solanum

Climbing Solanum—New

(Burbank Selection)

This plant lately came from Chili and requires a mild climate and is a plant much like our common potato vine (*Solanum Jasminoides*). This New Climbing Solanum, however, has very much larger clusters of much larger flowers in all the shades of light to dark blue. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.



The Burbank Poppies

(SHIRLEY)

Perhaps there is no production of Mr. Burbank which is as well known as the Burbank Shirley Poppies. The Burbank strain of Shirley Poppies is acknowledged to be the superior of all other Shirley Poppies grown. The strains have been most carefully built up to their present acknowledged superiority by more than twelve years' rigid selection on his part. The flowers are extra large and the petals most beautifully crimped. Colors have been selected with scientific accuracy.

The Burbank Shirley Poppies may be considered the most beautiful of all. No other flower will produce such an array of gorgeous brilliant colors. The variety of shades is very wide and are extremely dainty and perfect. The foliage is soft and feathery, while the petals remind one of silky crepe paper. These poppies are easily grown and a source of much satisfaction to the amateur.

Burbank Shirley Poppy, 1914 Selection

Many beautiful shades. This has been pronounced the best of all Shirley Poppies heretofore introduced by Luther Burbank. He is the acknowledged producer of the finest type of the Shirley Poppies in the world. The 1914 selection embodies the very latest improvement in this strain and is Mr. Burbank's latest selection. Pkt. 25c.

The New Burbank Shirley Poppy "Celeste"

This strain runs in shades of a beautiful sky-blue lavender and jade. It is very choice and rare. These colors are produced in abundance. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Mixture of Blue Shades in the Shirley Poppy

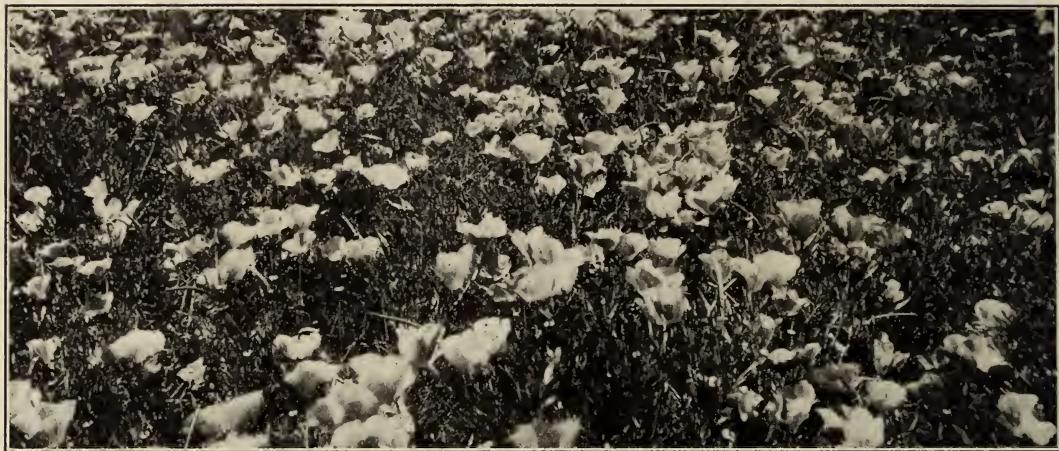
These blue shades in the Burbank Shirley Poppy are absolutely new and heretofore have been an unknown quality in the Shirley Poppies. This particular strain has been selected with great care by Mr. Burbank and it is most unique as well as beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley Poppies—Burbank Strain —New Variegated Foliage

This is an unusual strain of the Shirley Poppy, having variegated foliage, green and pure white, which is very handsome. The flowers are as good as the average, the distinction of this particular type being in the unique variegated foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Flowers

CALIFORNIA POPPIES (*Eschscholtzia*)



A field of Burbank Eschscholtzia (Poppies)

The Burbank Crimson Eschscholtzia (Poppy)

Mr. Burbank has taken the golden California Poppy and by selection has produced a crimson poppy of marvelous beauty, blooming throughout a long season. Perhaps no other achievement of Mr. Burbank illustrates his marvelous power of perception more than the production of this flower. Taking a California Poppy which had the slightest suggestion of crimson, Mr. Burbank, by patient and long continued selection, has produced and fixed this beautiful crimson poppy. It is well fixed, coming even more exact to type than the older strains of *Eschscholtzia*. One of the most popular of the Burbank flower creations. Pkt. 10c.

The California Poppy (*Eschscholtzia*)

Extra mixed, all colors, Burbank Hybrids. This should prove to be a very popular strain, as the California *Eschscholtzia* is very easily cultivated. The colorings of this strain are particularly beautiful, being in all the sheens of crimson, yellow and white. These are particularly fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia — Re-Selected Giant White (Poppies)

This poppy has the largest blooms and has been re-selected with the idea of increasing the size of the blooms and the intensity of the white. Pkt. 10c.



THE BURBANK GLADIOLI



THE BURBANK RAINBOW CORN

Burbank Flowers



New Burbank Gigantic Evening Primrose (*Oenothera America*) reduced size

BURBANK'S NEW GIGANTIC EVENING PRIMROSE (*Oenothera America*)

This is by far the largest of all the evening primroses, one single petal being as large as the whole flower of most other varieties of primroses.

The blossoms are pure white, sometimes nearly a foot and a half in circumference, perfectly regular and flat. The effect of a field of them at once suggests a lawn covered with snow-white napkins. Mr. Burbank says as far

as known, with the exception of his Shasta Daisies, no hardy plant bearing snow-white flowers produces such a wealth of enormous blossoms and continually for months in succession as his new Gigantic Evening Primrose. Grown with the utmost ease and is suited with almost any soil. Any ordinary heavy frost has no effect on the plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Plants, 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Burbank Flowers



A Cluster of the Burbank Gigantic Evening Primrose

Burbank Scilla Peruviana

(Never before offered)

This is an improvement on the well-known Blue Scilla, having large bulbs and producing a wonderful deep blue flower. Bulbs, 35c each; \$2.00 for ten.

Burbank German Scilla

(Never before offered)

These bulbs are rare seedlings of exquisite blue and white mixed. They are hyacinth-like scillas, being of extremely easy growth, and are a rapid multiplier. Bulbs, 25c each; \$1.50 for ten.

Burbank's Long Season Sweet Peas

This is a strain of peas raised by crossing one of the best of the extra early with the late Spencer type. This strain commences to bloom unusually early and continues to bloom abundantly throughout most of the season. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Sparaxis Pulcherima

(Burbank Selection)

Most graceful of all Cape plants; height, 6 feet. This plant is of a semi-tropical nature and will not stand extreme cold. Those who produce it will be amply rewarded by its very graceful and drooping character of foliage with handsome pink, white and crimson flowers about one inch across. Very rare. Blooms third year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank New Hybrid Tigridias

(Never before offered)

Luther Burbank was the first to cross the various Tigridias some twenty-five years ago. Those now offered are all new shades, combined in a most pleasing way. Flowers are produced daily, and are of great size and beauty. These beautiful flowers will find immediate favor with all. Bulbs, 35c each; \$2.00 for ten.



Sparaxis Pulcherima

Burbank Flowers



The New Improved Burbank Shasta Daisy, the Abundance

The Burbank Shasta Daisies

When the first Shasta Daisy was announced, the broad, definite and unmistakable claims made for it were received with some incredulity; now the Shasta Daisy is the most popular white flower grown in the world. Since the introduction of the original Shasta Daisy seedling plants were raised by the hundred thousands by Mr. Burbank and as a result new strains of the Shasta Daisies were developed. These are almost as great an advance over the original Shasta as that was over all the Moon-penny daisies then known. Shasta embodied the highest type of grace, beauty, abundance of bloom, hardiness and keeping qualities; the effort since has been to give this strain increased vigor and perpetual blooming qualities and in the ones now offered all that could be desired has been added. The Shasta Daisies are fine perennial plants with large white blossoms with yellow centers and are unexcelled as a cut flower or as a bedding and border plant. They are extremely hardy. These new types have remarkable resistant vigor and ability to overcome ill treatment and unfavorable conditions not possessed by the original Shasta Daisies. The plants and seeds here offered are from the original stock, and are grown directly under the personal supervision of Mr. Burbank.

New Shasta Daisies

Double Fluted Shasta Daisy

(See Cover)

This chrysanthemum-like daisy is the most wonderful ever created. The marvelous combination of size, grace, glistening whiteness, abundance and general effectiveness of the flowers, which are borne on long, clean, strong stems, will place it at once far ahead of all others in its class. Mixed, single, semi-double, laciniated, fluted and frilled. A wonderful new strain. Pkt. 50c.

Improved Shasta Daisies, Mixed

(Luther Burbank's 1914 Selection)

Almost every daisy which has ever been sent out is incorporated in this mixture, such as: Alaska, Westralia, California, fluted and laciniated varieties, semi-double, yellowish tinged ones and every variety ever produced in Shasta Daisies. This selection will prove very popular. Pkt. 25c.

Burbank Flowers



A Typical Burbank Shasta Daisy (Natural Size)

"Abundance" Shasta Daisy

The "Abundance" Shasta Daisy is an absolutely new variety. It is remarkable for its wonderful mass of bloom, a bed of "Abundance" presenting to the eye a mass of white, with little dots of gold here and there in the centre of the flowers. This daisy is the most abundant bloomer of all known types of the daisy, without exception. This daisy in particular has excited the admiration of all who have beheld it. Plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

"Alaska" Shasta Daisy

The whole plant, roots, stems, leaves, buds and flowers are gigantic, but compact and graceful in every respect.

Under the ordinary field cultivation given chrysanthemums, the flowers average 4½ to 5 inches across on stems 2 to 3 feet long, with thirty-eight to forty-two wide petals, and a very small disc, and with proper disbudding are produced perpetually, though more abundantly at the usual blooming season. Plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Burbank Flowers

"Westralia" Shasta Daisy

The "Westralia" is distinguished by its branching habit, well-grown plants being 1 to 2 feet high and nearly as much through. Blossoms are 4 inches across, and are produced on fairly long stems in bewildering profusion. 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

New Hybrid Tritoma "Exquisite"

(Burbank Production) (Never before offered)

The Tritomas (or Kniphophias, botanically) belong to the lily family, and the older form from Madagascar was called the "Red-hot Poker" plant. Other new, but far handsomer species, have since been introduced. From these some beautiful dwarf hybrids have been produced, and the Tritoma is now becoming one of the most popular of all the newer plants. "Exquisite" is the best of the Luther Burbank productions in Tritomas at this date. The plants produce tufts of dark green leaves, which remain fresh throughout the year. Flower spikes on the Exquisite attain a height of three and one-half feet and its wonderful blooming qualities are unequaled.

The color of the flowers is a pure brilliant coral red, and they are of very large size, being produced for a long time. It is one of the most striking plants and is as readily grown as grass.

Can be planted out of doors at any time.

Plants, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 for ten.



Burbank Fragrance Verbena

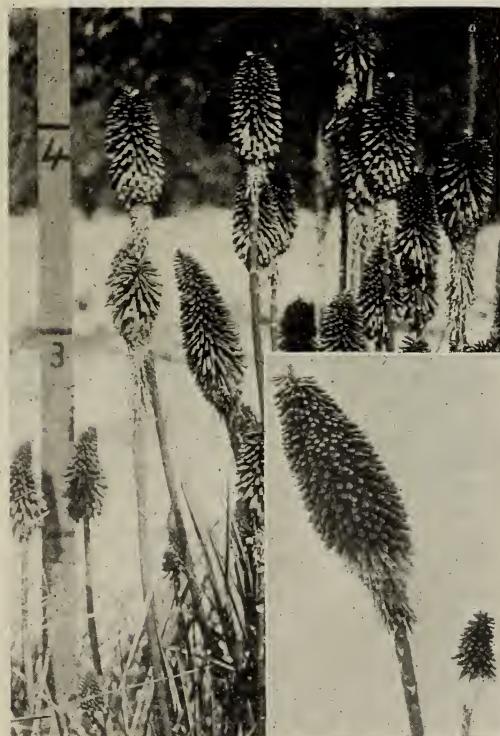
Burbank's Fragrance Verbena (1914 Selection)

Low spreading growth. Single plants of good size will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish an abundance of very fragrant flowers throughout the season. Like sweet peas the more the flowers are picked the better. These are large flowers with the most brilliant colors mixed. The Fragrance Verbena is without exception the finest Verbena known. One of the greatest seedsmen of Europe was shown this plant in bloom last season on Mr. Burbank's place. He declared it the finest Verbena he had ever seen and unexcelled anywhere in America or Europe. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Zinnia (Little Red Riding Hood)

(This is the charming little flower that created so much comment at the California Land Show. No garden is complete without it, and it finds immediate favor with all.)

This is the baby of the Zinnia family, having very double, small bright scarlet blooms about an inch across. The plant grows from 8 to 10 inches in height and is ideal for borders. Keeps well when cut. Its dainty bloom makes it one of the most attractive of border plants, for which it is especially desirable. It blooms all summer and lends bright splashes of color to any garden at a season when light colored flowers are in the minority. Is quite hardy and responds early from the seed. Pkt. 10c.



Burbank Tritomas, showing Height and Comparative Size with Common Type

Burbank Productions



Giant "Zinnia"

Giant Zinnia

(Burbank Selection)

The old Zinnia has been a popular flower for many years. This new Gigantic strain has flowers three or four times as large as the ordinary Zinnia of the most brilliant colors in a variety of quaint shadings of scarlet, pink, salmon, yellow, white and bronze. No other flower in cultivation takes on such a surprising number of hues. Very double and perfect. A huge chrysanthemum-like flower blooming continuously through the summer until late autumn. Pkt. 10c; plants, 75c doz.

Burbank Lippia Repens for Lawns

Two new forms never before available. The Lippias are closely related to the Lantanas and the Verbenas and include a number of plants quite dissimilar in appearance. It is a low spreading plant having the habit of rooting from runners when originally started from plant or seed. It forms a thick mass and has great value for lawns requiring as it does only about one-tenth the care and one-tenth the water needed for any other lawn. These varieties originated from seed of some native plants sent from Chili. Some variations were observed among the original seedlings, and these are the result of painstaking care on the part of Mr. Burbank in producing them. They make a most beautiful dark green close-growing lawn. The foliage is very small, closely placed on slender stems and is of a pleasing

glossy dark green color. These varieties will produce a close rich dark green lawn in six weeks if planted during the warm summer months, and will keep in good condition longer than any blue grass or clover lawn and with one-tenth the care, water, weeding, mowing and other expenses which the ordinary lawn requires. If left all summer without mowing the lawn makes a rich bee pasture, resembling some of the handsome low-growing clovers. If mowed once or twice it has the general appearance of a blue grass lawn, being soft and yielding to the tread like a fine axminster carpet.

No. 1. "Dixie." This makes a most beautiful dark green close-growing lawn. The foliage is very small, closely placed on slender stems and is of a pleasing glossy, dark green color. Plants, 35c per doz; \$2.50 per hundred. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

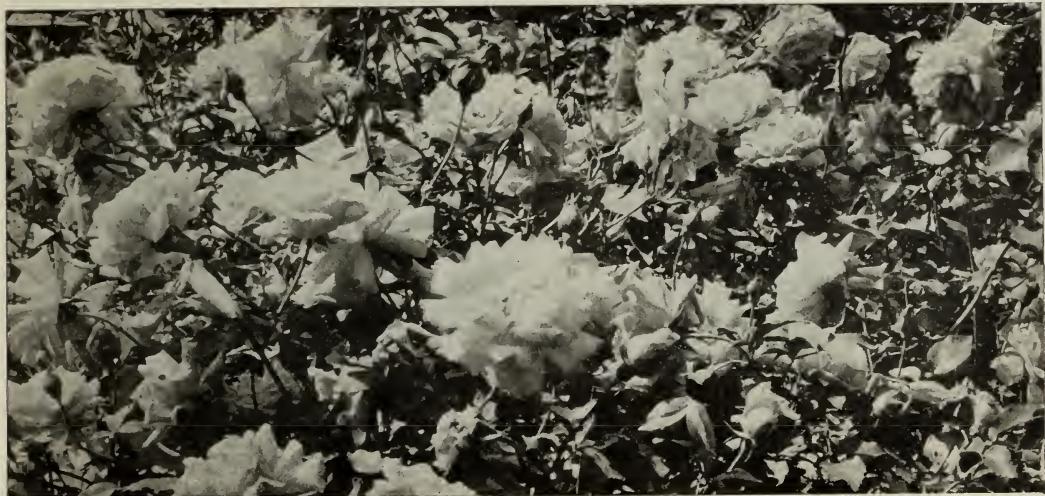
No. 2. "Mohave." The foliage is light green, larger and more rapid grower than the other Lippias. Plants, 30c per doz; \$2.50 per hundred. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Passion Flower

(True Australian Fruiting)

The Passion Flower bears delicious fruit in abundance. Is semi-hardy and will not withstand very cold temperature. Perennial and will climb or make a bush as desired. Highly prized for its fruit. Purple; size and shape of a large hen's egg. Plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; seed pkt. 25c.

The Burbank Roses



The Everblooming "Santa Rosa" Rose

Rose "Santa Rosa"

(Hybrid Bourbon Tea)

The old favorite, ever-blooming rose Hermosa, introduced in 1840, is probably the best known and most widely grown of the entire rose family. It very rarely produces seed, so that improved Hermosas have not made their appearance until Santa Rosa, now offered, which was grown from second general Hermosa seed with an unusually fine semi-double, thick-petaled seedling of the well-known Bon Silene for the other parent.

In Santa Rosa we have a rose wonderfully improved in size, brilliancy of color and perfection of form, with Hermosa's reckless habit of blooming at all seasons. Every little plant commences to bloom as soon as it starts from a cutting, and the branches, roots and even single buds take root and grow almost as freely as grass.

Flowers, rich shell pink, inclining to crimson, full double reflexed petals. Plants grow in rather compact bushy form.

Foliage always free from rust, mildew, or any defect. A rose for everybody everywhere.

Price, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per ten.

"Burbank Rose"

This rose received the gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition as the best bedding rose in existence.

This is without exception the freest flowering rose in cultivation. The plants begin to bloom when only a few inches high, and flower most profusely all through the spring and summer until stopped by heavy frost late in the autumn. The flowers are double, of fine form, nearly three inches across. The color is a deep rose pink, shading to a beautiful soft rose at the center. The petals are well incurved, so that the center is hidden. In September and October the outer petals change to a deep, rich carmine. The Burbank is perfectly hardy and will stand our most severe weather. This is a great point in its favor. It is strong and vigorous, with neat, rich green foliage, not liable to mould or spot. The plant is of symmetrical form, and does not make sparse open growth out of doors, as do so many other choice varieties. Each plant becomes a well-rounded bush that is most effective when grown at some little distance from other plants. Price, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per ten.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Burbank Plants

Miscellaneous Plants



A Burbank Rose

Luther Burbank's 1914 Rose Novelty—"Corona"

(See page 12)

This wonderful new rose is a semi-climber of the Crimson Rambler type, with magnificent single blooms growing in immense clusters. The flowers are rosy crimson, very much resembling Chinese Primroses, yet are unlike any rose known.

This, the most unique of all rose creations, has a bloom which, when cut, will last in perfect condition for two weeks. This rose is so highly prized by Mr. Burbank himself that it graces his own home veranda, where it has occasioned more comment than any rose creation the past decade.

A bed of these roses growing upon a trellis or against a dwelling is a sight of rare beauty, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The plants are hardy and will grow with but little attention.

You will be more than pleased if you put this wonderful rose in your garden.

Price, two-year bushes, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten. One-year bushes, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per ten.

Araucaria

(Monkey Puzzle Plant)

A fine tree of pyramidal form with pointed bright green leaves overlapping each other. This variety is very rare and is imported from Chili. Very difficult to grow from seed. \$2.00 each.

Balloon Berry

(*Rubus* —?)

New, originally from China. Berries globular, orange color, extremely handsome, an inch or more in diameter, with large central cavity, sweet, mild and refreshing, having much the flavor of the salmon berry. Ripens before strawberries and continues for six weeks or more. For home use; too soft for market. Price, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per ten.

Feijoa Sellowiana

A beautiful evergreen fruiting shrub; closely related to the Guavas. Will stand considerable cold. Large crimson and white flowers. Produces fruit shaped like a short banana, and very delicious. \$1.50 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Mao-li-dzi

New Chinese trailing plum from the mountains of Northwestern China. Bears fine plum guava-like fruit. Price, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per ten.

Yang-Tao

(From Central China)

Similar in fruit to Mao-li-dzi, but not as hardy, large, handsome foliage. Price, 75c each; \$5.00 per ten.



"Corona" Rose in Detail

Burbank Vegetables



The Burbank "Christmas" Cassaba Melon

The New Burbank "Christmas" Cassaba

(The Winter Melon)

Is a winter muskmelon, which is very good to eat from September 1st to January 1st. Ripening in the early part of the above period. Melon of medium size, a roundish oval with a rough skin and a very thick, rich, sweet meat with a small seed cavity. When ripe it may be picked and it will keep from two to three months in a cool, dry place, furnishing an excellent melon through the winter months. The Burbank Cassaba was produced specially for sweetness and quality, and is very delicious. The Cassaba's original home is in North Africa and Southern Asia. The Cassabas are best suited for growth in dry soil and, like all melons, an abundant amount of fertilizer is a very good encouragement. Pkt. 10c.

The New Burbank Pink Chives

This new variety has a diversity of uses, making a most handsome perennial border plant which needs very little attention. It makes, also, an ideal plant for beds. The new Burbank Pink Chives are hardy plants, thriving practically everywhere, and in addition to their ornamental value are very useful as seasoning in soups and the like, similar in taste and flavor to a very mild onion. In addition

to the seasoning purposes, the chives are, on account of their abundance of growth, very useful for poultry food. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Crazy Beans

(Never before offered)

As a result of the work of Mr. Burbank in the crossing of a number of very different types of beans, some very unusual characteristics were developed, to the extent that the name "Crazy Beans" seems to describe them best. They are very good to eat, notwithstanding the unusual name. Mr. Burbank says:

"These unusual beans are the result of a cross among several types. The product is 'beans of all colors,' while the bushes remain uniform like the common white navy bean. They are unsurpassed for cooking when dry, and are like Boston beans." Pkt. 25c.

New Burbank Chilian Perennial Celery

(Never before offered)

This unique celery is unlike the ordinary kind in size, being more like parsley. The flavor of the seeds, stalks and leaves is very much more pungent than the ordinary celery, for which they are used. It is a perennial, and will undoubtedly prove most popular. Pkt. 25c.

Burbank Vegetables



The Burbank Giant Peppers

The Burbank Giant Pepper

(Never before offered)

The most recent development in Mr. Burbank's work on peppers. Mr. Burbank declares this new giant pepper to be "the largest, best formed, most productive sweet pepper so far produced." Pkt. 25c.

Burbank Swiss Chard

(Asparagus Beet)

Delicate, sweet greens, very easily grown and affording a continual supply of leaves. The Burbank Chard has very long, white stalks, like celery. These and the leaves make the most excellent sweet greens when cooked like other greens.

The Burbank Early Sweet Corn

Originated several seasons ago by Mr. Burbank, who describes its advantages as follows: "This corn has been selected with extreme care for many years, so that it is a remarkably uniform corn. The ears are unusually large

and the corn is plump, sweet and white for a very early corn. It is unusually prolific, producing far more than most of the early corns, as I have selected it for bearing two well filled out ears to the stalk. It is the earliest corn that I know of in the world, that is of good marketable size." Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Improved Bantam Corn

A great improvement on the ordinary Golden Bantam. The ears are much larger and is a wonderful bearer, producing three to six ears each. The kernels have a delicate flavor and melting tenderness, remaining so longer than other varieties. Is very hardy and may be planted early. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank Select Orange Corn

A popular mid-season variety. The stocks are strong, vigorous growers and generally produce two fine ears. Is of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Burbank Vegetables

Sunberry

The true Burbank improved sweet Sunberry, sometimes called Wonderberry. The sunberry introduced a number of years ago has been greatly improved by Mr. Burbank, who has continued to work unceasingly upon it and as a result this season we are offering varieties which are superior to the old—or original sunberry.

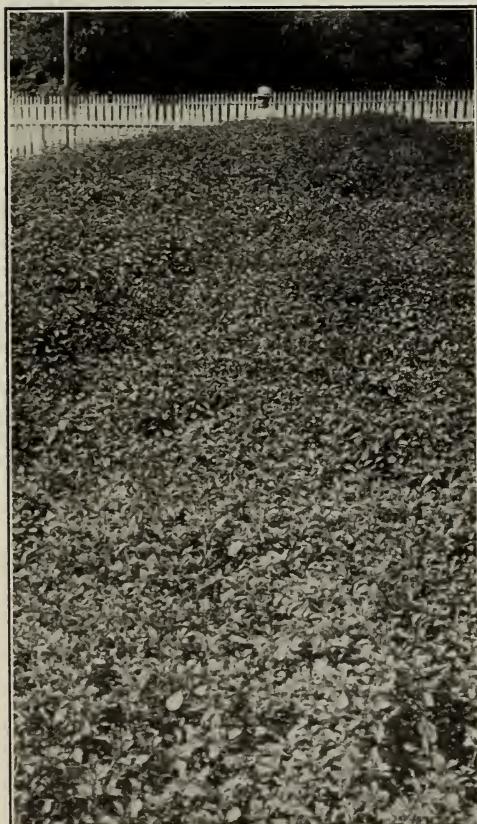
The True Burbank Sunberry

This is the Sunberry which is noted for the great amount of fruit which it produces. Pkt. 10c.

Burbank's Upright Sweet Sunberry

(An Absolute Novelty)

This type of the Sunberry is noted for its more upright growth and ease of picking due to such characteristics of growth. It is a very superior berry and as it is not as much of a spreading habit as the older type it conserves the garden area. Pkt. 10c.



A field of Sunberry



The Burbank Tomato

The New Burbank Early Tomato

(Never Before Introduced)

In describing this tomato Luther Burbank says: "The earliest, smoothest, largest and most productive of all early tomatoes. It is of a bright red, the flesh being firm and of superior quality. The plants resist disease in an unusual manner, and unlike most early tomatoes, it produces heavily all summer. A fine home or market tomato, as it is a fine keeper and shipper." Pkt. 50c.

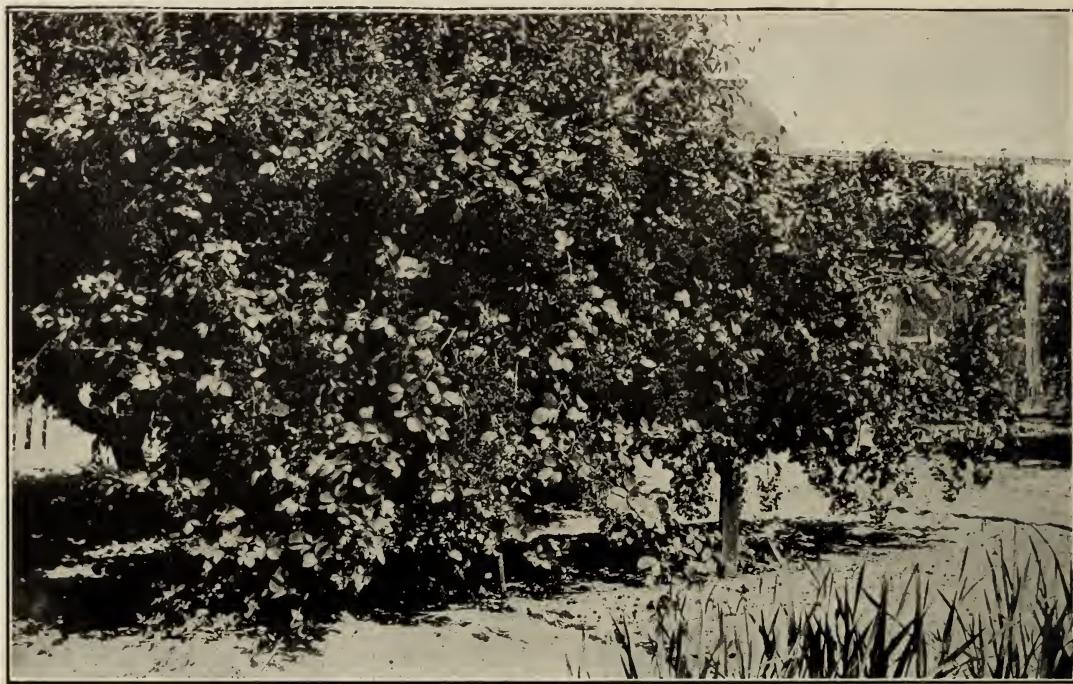
The Burbank Preserving Tomato

An unusual type of preserving tomato produced on stocky plants having very deep green foliage. The tomatoes are round, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter and of a rich scarlet color, which is very attractive. The flavor is very rich and sweet. Your garden is not complete without this. Pkt. 10c.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Burbank Plants and Berries



The Original "Himalaya" Berry Vine, Sebastopol Proving Grounds
The Most Productive Berry Known

The True Burbank Himalaya Berry

The Himalaya Berry is "not like other berries," for it will and does bear more than four times more weight of fruit per plant than any other berry.

Six to eight tons per acre on young fields is a fair crop, but as the plants get older they become almost trees, sometimes producing one or two hundred feet or more of branches each season and berries in proportion.

The Himalaya is a most delicious berry of the blackberry order, unsurpassed in quality, and the best keeper and shipper.

At the Washington U. S. Experiment Station a test was made with all the blackberries grown at the station, the object being to discover what berry would keep the longest in good condition. The Himalayas kept in good condition fourteen days under this test—in other words, fully twice as long as any other berry. So much surprise was caused by this test that it was repeated with exactly the same results. Is it surprising that it is now known as the most profitable shipping berry?

If you want the ideal berry for distant markets this is the berry you should have.

Price: One year old plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per ten. Tips, 25c each; \$1.75 per ten.

Above prices include packing and shipping charges.

The True Burbank Phenomenal Berry

This berry is one of the most wonderful berries known to mankind, producing a berry larger than any berry ever known, of a bright crimson raspberry color. A cross between the improved California dewberry and the Cuthbert raspberry; an absolutely new berry. Each plant produces annually eight to ten stalks or canes about twelve feet in length. Berries grow in remarkable profusion in clusters of five to ten or more, and individual berries often measure three inches around one way by four the other, and weigh one-fourth ounce. When seen, the question is asked, "Are they sold by the dozen?"

A few plants in the family garden will produce a wonderful supply of berries for home use. A most delicious and popular berry, unexcelled for the table, preserving or drying.

The demand for this berry has never been met. Very hardy. Is a splendid shipper, making it ideal for the market. A single acre of young plants has produced over \$1,000 a season.

You'll get the highest price for this berry and get the class of trade which is always looking for the best.

Price: Tips, 30c each; \$2.00 per ten.

Above prices include packing and shipping charges.

Burbank Plants and Berries



A New and Improved Type of Strawberry, "The Patagonia"

The New Burbank Hybrid Strawberry—"The Patagonia"

Mr. Burbank says:

"Of the twenty standard varieties of strawberries now growing on my home places the 'Patagonia' commences to ripen first and continues to bear the longest."

Well grown plants are about one foot in height and twelve to eighteen inches across. The leaves are large and unusually thick and firm, with a thin silky down, and are never injured by sunburn, where other varieties are either seriously browned or wholly destroyed.

The berries grow on stiff, branching stalks, which, while generally holding the berries free from the ground, yet do not expose them to the hot sun, so that in warm, dry weather the berries keep here in best condition a week or more on the vines. The berries are uniformly large, single berries sometimes weighing an ounce each at the beginning of the season, decreasing somewhat in size during the heat of mid-summer, but are even larger in the fall if the runners have been removed; fine scarlet color with a handsome pale yellow flesh. The seeds are so very small as to be almost imperceptible.

The berry, though firm and a remarkably good keeper, is of most exquisite quality, melting in the mouth with a sweet pineapple, strawberry and dreamlike flavor, and can be freely eaten by those who cannot eat the common acid strawberries now grown.

But above all, this new strawberry is a home

berry. Easy to raise, producing great quantities of large, firm, sweet, delicious, pineapple-flavored berries without the usual care necessary to produce good strawberries. It is the first of a new race which has come to make strawberry growers rejoice.

This new strawberry is confidently expected to take at once the same high place in the estimation of planters, dealers and consumers that the Burbank Potato, Burbank Plum, Shasta Daisy, Burbank and Santa Rosa Roses, Giant Winter Rhubarb, Phenomenal and Himalaya berries and our numerous other productions have taken, becoming world-wide standards of excellence—in other words, of the "Burbank Quality."

Price: Plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

New Giant Artichoke—"Santa Rosa"

This new artichoke produces the largest heads known and of exquisite quality, the flowers being sometimes over three feet in circumference. The heart is unusually large and superior in quality to any artichoke heretofore introduced. Remains tender and sweet longer than any other variety. The silvery gray foliage renders the plant highly ornamental, making a pleasing combination of beauty and profit.

You know the demand for artichokes and when you can now supply them in the extra large size you get an extra large profit. Don't overlook this.

Price: \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per ten.

Burbank Productions



"The Rhubarb Six Months Ahead." Photo taken October, 1913

Burbank Giant Crimson Winter Rhubarb

"The Most Valuable Vegetable Production of the Century."

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness. The Burbank Crimson Winter Rhubarbs produce abundantly fully six months earlier than any other Rhubarb.

The quality of this wonderful New Rhubarb is far superior to any of the older kinds, having the pleasant taste of berries instead of the coarse ground taste, and tough, green stringy stalks of the old kinds, yet are as large as can be conveniently handled and shipped, producing beautifully colored crimson stalks under good culture two or three feet long and one to one and one-half inches thick, and producing fully double as much per acre as the old coarse kinds. The main crop comes during the holidays, just at the time when all other Rhubarbs are out of business.

This Giant New Rhubarb is absolutely unequalled in quality, and must not be confounded with the Crimson Winter Rhubarb, as it is much more productive.

This new Rhubarb will not be profitable out of doors where the eucalyptus, the orange and the fig cannot be grown.

This Rhubarb can be grown between orchard trees, and in addition to increasing your acre output, it comes at the season when other crops are out and keeps the income steady.

Price: 40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred; \$175.00 per thousand.

Burbank Spineless Cactus Direct From the Originator

One acre planted to Burbank's Spineless Cactus will, without irrigation, feed four cows per annum, while one acre of alfalfa will feed but one cow. It needs but 4 to 5 inches of rain per season and the precipitation need not be regular. Milch cows fed on Burbank's Spineless Cactus ration gave 47 pounds of milk daily as against 37 pounds daily on an alfalfa ration. Under a recent test held by the Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce—Hogs fed on the Genuine Burbank Spineless Cactus made a net gain per hog of 2/3 pound per day. These hogs were fed on cactus for 22 days. Burbank's Spineless Cactus will produce 100 tons of good forage per acre per annum without irrigation. **Spineless Cactus will not thrive where the temperature is lower than 15 degrees above zero for any considerable period.**

For Forage

Cuttings—Selected Forage Cactus, 60c each; 10, \$5.00; 100, \$40.00; 1,000, \$300.00.

For Fruit

Cuttings—Yellow Fruit, \$2.00 each; 10, \$15.00; 100, \$100.00. Crimson Fruit, \$1.50 each; 10, \$12.00; 100, \$75.00.

Upon application we will mail you free of charge our Burbank Spineless Cactus Book, which will give you a complete history of Spineless Cactus, written by Luther Burbank.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS

(For Burbank Seeds, see Ante.)

The standard varieties of seeds now here offered are in addition to the Burbank seeds, thus making the assortment unusually large. Great care has been exercised in the selection of these seeds, and on account of the facilities of The Luther Burbank Company we are enabled to offer them at most attractive prices.

Acroclinium

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum

(Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms all summer.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 5c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Alyssum

A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Little Gem. Three to four inches high, the best white flowering border plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Saxatile. A yellowish sort; perennial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Arctotis Grandis

The African Lilac. A handsome annual, branched plant about 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and breadth. Leaves, whitish. The flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage, are large and showy, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across; pure white on the upper surface, with a yellow zone in the centre; reverse of petals pale lilac. Of easy culture; flowers abundantly from early summer to autumn. Pkt. 10c.

Aquilegia—(See Columbine)

Armeria—Maritima

A very pretty edging plant bearing large tufts of rosy-pink flowers nearly all summer. Pkt. 10c.

ASTERS



Dwarf White Asters

Asters

The latest achievements in China Asters, a superior race in every way. The plants are of very healthy, robust, branching growth, about two feet high, producing, on long stems, massive, Peony-formed flowers of perfect form and faultless outline, and are exceedingly double to the very centre. The flowers are the most beautifully formed of all large Asters. These Asters are wonderfully prolific and continuous bloomers from summer until checked by frost. When grown in masses in garden borders, or grouped in beds, their decorative effect is beautiful.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

Semples, or Giant Branching. Superior to any other class of late flowering Aster. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors. Any color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. White, Lavender, Violet King, Purple, Pink or Rose, Crimson. Mary Semple, very light pink. Collection 8 varieties, 70c. Mixture of above colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Ostrich Plume. This variety produces flowers of large size with loosely formed petals which are long, narrow and curly. Medium tall sort. Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors. Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Giant Hohenzollern. A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, about 16 inches high. Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Australian Pea Vine

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose, pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam or Lady's Slipper

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Plants are profusely covered with large double wax-like flowers of brilliant colors—blotched, spotted and striped in a wonderful manner.

Camellia-Flowered Mixed. Resembles a Camellia in its perfect shape. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Rose-Flowered Mixed. Of beautiful colors, flowers large, double. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Begonia

Plants of great value for pot culture or for growing outside in a sheltered position, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results for outdoor planting they should be set out as soon as the ground becomes warm.

Single. Extra choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Double. Extra choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Vernon. A fibrous-rooted variety of great beauty; flowers waxy, blood-scarlet, borne in immense quantities; foliage, green, turning to red. Used for borders and bedding. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Bellis Perennis

(Double Daisy)

Longfellow. Beautiful double dark rose color. This little daisy is very attractive growing in lawns. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Calendula

(Pot Marigold)

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of the year and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lemon King. Pkt. 5c.

Calendula Meteor

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange. Pkt. 5c. See Burbank Varieties.

Calceolaria

A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. Pkt. 25c. See Burbank Varieties.

Campanula

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Double and Single Mixed. All the double flowering varieties assorted. Pkt. 5c.

Cup and Saucer Type. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a caucer. Mixed, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Persicifolia. Peach-bell; perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. Mixed, pkt. 10c; blue, pkt. 10c; white, pkt. 10c. See Burbank Varieties.

Canary Bird Flower

A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Castor Oil Bean

(Ricinus)

A half hardy perennial, growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple, and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room, look best.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Calendula



THE BURBANK POPPIES



THE BURBANK CRIMSON ESCHSCHOLTZIA

For description, see page 32

Standard Seeds



Calliopsis

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing.

Drummondii, Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
See Burbank Varieties.

Clarkia

(California Wild Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes. Universally cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. Best sort for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Carmine. Bright carmine rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Crimsom. Very beautiful. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

White. Long spikes and large flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Purple. Beautiful shades of lilac and purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
See Burbank Varieties.

Canna

Crozy's Varieties. Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. Pkt. 10c.
See Burbank Varieties.

Carnation

A half hardy perennial, used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Early dwarf French type of perpetual carnation, very free-bloomer. Pkt. 15c.

Picotee. Finest double strain, ground is white edged with colors, or striped and splashed; contains many rare sorts. Pkt. 25c.

Cineraria

Unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors, ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil.

Cineraria, Hybrida Grandiflora. Splendid mixture of largest-flowered sorts. Pkt. 25c.
Stellata (Star-Flowering Cineraria). A tall-growing variety with large, spreading panicles of star-shaped flowers in all colors. Pkt. 25c.

Clematis

A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
See Burbank Varieties.



Candytuft

Standard Seeds



Celosia

Celosia

(Cockscomb)

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Tender annuals.

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts. Of pyramidal growth attaining a height of 3 feet and producing feathery plumes of the most brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Magnificent Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Magnificent Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Cristata Glasgow Prize. A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. Pkt. 10c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Centaurea

(Bachelor Button)

Emperor William (Large Blue). Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Pink. Pkt. 5c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. White. Pkt. 10c.

Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt. 10c.

Deep Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Chrysanthemum

(Annual Varieties)

Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across, and of striking beauty. Colors, crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc.

Eclipse. Pure golden, with a bright purplish scarlet ring; dark brown disc; very striking. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Perennial Variety

Frutescens, or "Marguerite"; also called "Paris Daisy." White petals radiating from a yellow centre. Pkt. 10c.



Chrysanthemum



Centaurea (Bachelor Button)

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds



Cobaea Scandens

Cobaea Scandens

A half hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico.

Pkt. 10c.

Columbine

(Aquilegia)

A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high, and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

Chrysanth. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; three feet. Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Queen. A novelty, pink and white long spurs. Pkt. 15c.

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; three feet. Pkt. 25c.

Convolvulus

(See Morning Glory)

Cosmos

(Giant Flowered, 6 feet)

Autumn blooming plants of exceedingly graceful habit. The single star-like flowers range in color from white through pink to crimson.

See Burbank Varieties.

Giant Crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Giant Pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Giant White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Klondyke. A dwarf late-blooming variety, with orange-yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Dahlia

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double and cactus sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better.

Cactus Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

The African "Golden Orange" Daisy. This extremely showy annual has become a great favorite everywhere on account of its very easy culture and most beautiful flowers, which are quite unique in color and immediately attract attention. The hardy plants grow only 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Pkt. 15c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Delphinium or Larkspur

Hardy Annual Varieties

Exceedingly popular and free flowering hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 3 feet high. They are of long continued bloom and very bright and showy.

See Burbank Varieties.

Emperor. Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often 40 or more erect spikes of double flowers; 2 feet. Rose pink. Pkt. 5c.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

(Hardy Perennial Varieties)

These are taller than the annual sorts with large spikes of brilliant flowers. They are indispensable for permanent beds and borders.

Formosum. Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white center; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Chinese Mixed. Single flowers on spikes; 2 to 3 feet tall; in different shades of blue and white. Pkt. 10c.



Cosmos

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds



Dianthus (Chinese and Japanese)

Dianthus, or Pinks

(See Burbank Varieties)

Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). Double white, pkt. 5c; double mixed, pkt. 5c.

Hedewigii (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed, pkt. 5c. Finest double, mixed, pkt. 5c.

Laciniatum. Single, fringed varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Mixture of all single varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Plumarium (Grass Pink or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink, with fringed edge, light colored flowers, with a darker center, various colored. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia (Poppy)

California Poppy

Best Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

For Improved Varieties, see Burbank Productions.

Foxglove

(Digitalis)

Best Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis)

These charming little favorites succeed best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil.

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. Pkt. 10c.

Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru

A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Is free-flowering, the blossoms come in great variety of colors and stripes.

Mixture of All Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Gaillardia

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine Single Mixed. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Gilia

A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders.

Pkt. 5c.

Golden Rod

Golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Three feet.

Pkt. 5c.

Godetia

Of all hardy garden annuals none are more beautiful than the Godetia, being exceedingly showy when grown in beds and masses; bears freely, flowers of exquisite colors and shades; compact and bushy in growth.

Best Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Gourds—Ornamental

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. The varieties in our collection have been selected for the ornamental character of the foliage.

Chinese Dipper. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough. Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg. Pkt. 5c.

Turk's Turban. Pkt. 5c.

Bottle. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Ornamental Gourds

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

Gypsophila

(Baby's Breath)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white flowers.

Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Elegans. Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Elegans Carminea. A new free-flowering variety with carmine rose blossoms; 1 foot tall. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum

(Everlasting Flower)

Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet; 3 to 4 feet; hardy annual.

Monstrosum. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Heliotrope

A half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Humulus, or Japanese Hop

A rapid growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Japonicus Variegatus. Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. Pkt. 10c.

Hibiscus

Crimson Eye. Immense flowers of pure white, with crimson eye. Plants grow about 4 feet high and are covered with blossoms. Perennial; will bloom first season if sown early.

Pkt. 10c.

Golden Bowl. Deep cream, with velvety maroon center. Pkt. 10c.

Honesty

(Satin Flower; Money Plant)

The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else; two feet.

Pkt. 5c.

Hardy Double Hollyhock

Grand summer and autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. They are old inhabitants of our gardens, but are now so improved in doubleness and enlarged in size, under our special culture and hybridization, as to be revelations of gorgeous beauty to those who have not seen these improved sorts. Hardy biennials 5 to 8 feet high. The seed we offer has been saved from an unrivaled collection.

Double Black, Double Rose Pink, Double Blood Red, Double Salmon Rose, Double Canary Yellow, Double White. Pkt. 5c.

Double, All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Alleghany Fringed. The flowers are semi-double, beautifully fringed and resemble crushed silk in texture. They are early and perpetual bloomers, and can be depended on to give satisfaction. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Ipomoea

(See Morning Glory)

Kochia Tricophylla

(Summer Cypress)

A pretty half-hardy annual, forming compact bushes about 2½ feet in height, with small, feathery light green drooping foliage which changes to a crimson hue.

Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur—(See Delphinium)

Lantana

Shrubby plants with verbena-like flowers in shades of red, white and yellow; in bloom all summer. Tender perennial. Fine mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Lathyrus Splendens

Not entirely hardy. Flowers are bright crimson-scarlet and are borne in clusters of ten or more.

Pkt. 25c.

Linum, or Flowering Flax

A hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers.

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia Erinus

These are charming little plants covered with numerous small blossoms all summer. They flower from seed the first year. The dwarfer varieties are used to an advantage in edging beds and in pots, the trailing ones for hanging baskets and massing.

Compacta Crystal Palace. Deepest blue, dark foliage; 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Compacta Emperor William. Clear sky-blue with green foliage. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower. A native perennial, forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers; 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Lupinus, or Lupins

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Lychnis

Hardy perennial growing, about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture. Fine for permanent beds and borders.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold

A hardy annual plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage, bright green. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown.

Eldorado. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms. Single brown and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf French, Mixed. Small flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double, colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

See Burbank Varieties.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds



Mignonette

Mignonette

Allen's Defiance. When grown under favorable conditions, spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Golden Queen. Distinct variety of Machet, with massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). The spikes are small, but very sweet scented. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mixture of the best compact varieties. **Pkt. 5e; oz. 25c.**

Mimulus

Moschatus Musk Plant. Musk scented leaves, tiny yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mina Lobata

A climber of luxurious growth with tube-shaped flowers, produced in greatest profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the buds being first bright red, but changing through orange yellow to creamy white when fully expanded.

Pkt. 10c.

Momordica

(Balsamina, or Balsam Apple)

A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations.

Pkt. 5e; oz. 30c.

Morning Glory (Ipomoea)

Quick-growing summer climbers. Unsurpassed for covering trellises, walls, etc.

Bona-nox (Good-night). Opens large white flowers in the evening. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Rubro-coerulea (Heavenly Blue). Sky-blue flowers, opening in the early morning; 15 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory). Makes a thick growth of great lobed leaves, large rosy flowers, pink star in center; 10 to 20 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

See Burbank Varieties.

Nasturtium

(Tender Annual, in Two Distinct Classes—Dwarf and Tall or Climbing)

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

(Tall or Climbing Varieties)

Butterfly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Dark Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Golden Leaved Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Pearl. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Salmon Queen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Best Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c.**

(Dwarf Varieties)

The plants form a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

Crystal Queen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Golden Yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Rosy Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Queen of Tom Thumbs, Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Best Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 85c.**

Nicotiana or Flowering Tobacco

A half hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family.

Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco). Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hybrids. A new large flowering type with various bright-colored blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

See Burbank Varieties.

Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 5e.**

Nemophila

A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky-blue, with white eyes. **Pkt. 5e; oz. 15c; 1b. \$1.00.**

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

Oenothera

(Evening Primrose)

A low growing half hardy annual producing large, showy flowers in white, rose and yellow colors.

Pkt. 10c.

For Improved Giant Kind, see Burbank Varieties.

Improved Giant Pansies

Pansies are the most popular of all flowering plants and are grown over the widest extent of country. They bloom most freely and produce largest flowers in cool, moist locations, or during early spring and late fall months. They flower profusely, however, even during the summer, from seed sown in open ground early in the spring. The following list represents a selection of all the varieties grown:

Emperor William. Splendid ultramarine blue with purple eye. **Pkt. 25c.**

Lord Beaconsfield. Rich combination of purple and lavender, shading to white near the top. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pure White. Pure white without blotches. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pure Yellow. Pure golden yellow without blotches. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bugnot Giant Mixture. Of enormous size and circular form, the petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs in delicate veins to the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cassiers 3 and 5 Blotched Mixed. Mostly light shades with dark blotches. **Pkt. 25c.**

Masterpiece or Spencer. The flowers are fluted and curled so as to appear double. Colors are varied and beautiful, and include some new shades. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bronze, Ruby Red, Azure Blue, Gold Marigold. **Pkt. 10c each.**

Best Giant Flowering Mixed. It includes the richest reds, coppers and bronzes, together with the most delicate rose-pink shadings and the Masterpiece strain with its delicate veinings and ruffled petals. We have spared no expense to secure the newest, richest and finest sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

Passion Vine

(*Passiflora*)

A very rapid growing half hardy evergreen; perennial climber. Start seed under glass. **Pink, Purple, Scarlet, White Pkt. 10c each.**

Pentstemon

Grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

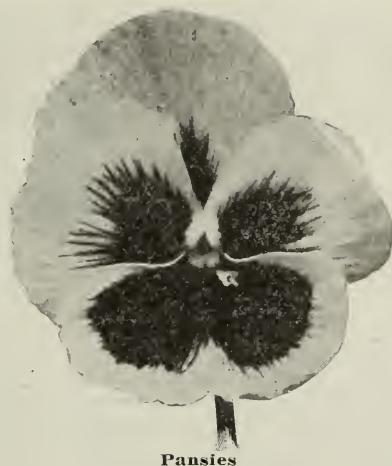
See Burbank Varieties.

Petunias

The Petunia is popular because it is of easiest cultivation, blooms from early summer continuously until frost, and is one of the most showy and free-growing annuals; 1 to 1½ feet.

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. Striped, blotched, mixed, fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**



Pansies

Portulaca

Low growing, almost forming a beautiful carpet bed if planted thickly. Sow in early spring, either in boxes to transplant or broadcast, and thin to six inches.

Single Mixed. A large variety of the most brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed. The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Phlox Drummondii

(*Grandiflora*)

A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high, and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers in bloom all spring and summer.

Alba Oculata. White with colored eye. **Pkt. 10c.**
Carnea. Pink with chamois-rose centre. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger type.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Perennial Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy

See Burbank Poppies under Burbank Varieties.
(Annual)

Umbrosum. Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Large Double, Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mikado. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Perennial

Orientalis (The Large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; 1½ to 2 feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Primulas

(*Primrose*)

Primula Sinensis, or Chinese Primrose. Green-house or pot plants bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors as well as soft tints. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Standard Seeds

Pyrethrum

Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Rhodanthe

(Everlasting Flower)

One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of Everlasting. If dried in the shade, will retain their brilliancy for years.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Salpiglossis

(Velvet Flower)

Flowers are singularly marked and delicately penciled—in shape resembling the Petunia.

See Burbank Varieties.

Emperor (Superbissima). A splendid large flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers, each one richly veined with gold. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa

For Improved Varieties, see Burbank Productions.

Salvia or Flowering Sage

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Bonfire. This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

Patens (Blue Sage). In color this is as blue as the Scarlet Sage is red; unlike the latter it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border. Pkt. 25c.

Schizanthus

Wisetonensis

See Burbank Varieties.

SWEET PEAS

Spencer, or Orchid-Flowering Type

The Spencer varieties of Sweet Peas are fast superseding the Grandiflora types of the same variety and color, and are indispensable in a collection whether for exhibition or decorative purposes. The following list is the cream of the beautiful creations of the hybridizer's art, and can be relied upon to come true to type and description. A few varieties are not yet quite fixed; but, in the main, disappointments and complaints are few.

For long season variety, see Burbank varieties.

America. White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright crimson scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Apple Blossom. Standard very bright rose wings primrose, with a flush of rose tint. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Asta Ohn. A soft pinkish lavender self. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Countess Spencer. The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard wings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Flora Norton. Light blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

King Edward VII. The best pure red Spencer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Othello. Of immense size, with large drooping wings, rich maroon. One of the best dark sweet peas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Primrose. Deep primrose or creamy yellow of largest size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Senator. Claret and chocolate stripe on French grey ground, large and most distinct. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

White Spencer. Flowers of enormous size that are absolutely pure white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Mixed Spencers. This mixture contains the cream of the new and standard sorts, including most of the new Spencer varieties. It is made up entirely of separate named sorts, carefully proportioned as to its composition, and we can safely say "there is no better mixture in existence," no matter at what price or under what name it may be offered. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.



Sweet Peas

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

Sweet William

A beautiful, sweet scented old-fashioned perennial. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture. Hardy perennial.

Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Stocks

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

Large-Flowering 10-Week Stock

This is the leading class for bedding out or summer blooming.

Blood Red, Purple, Lavender, Pure White, Bright Pink, Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c each.

Mixed, Double large-flowering. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Winter Flowering Stocks

This type can be used for summer flowering, but for winter flowering is most valuable. It forms one of the most striking plants, producing large spikes of immense individual flowers which are very fragrant.

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink with very large spikes. It is of the cut-and-come-again type, bearing continuously throughout the season. Very large handsome spikes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Brompton Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Queen Alexandra. Similar to Beauty of Nice, except in color, which is rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light. Pkt. 15c.

White Column. Massive spikes of large and very double snowy-white flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Emperor Large Flowering. A very fine double biennial Stock with finest flowers closely set on spikes, about 16 inches high. Good for open garden or for pot culture. Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

Thunbergia, or Black-Eyed Susan

A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Vinca

Ornamental, free blooming, tender perennial, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena

One of the most popular half hardy perennial plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers of almost every color. They commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.

Mammoth Mixed. Saved from the choicest large-flowering varieties and contains all the newest and most striking colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

White, Scarlet, Striped, Purple, Pink. These separate colors can be supplied at 10c per pkt. each, or $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

See Burbank Varieties for new Fragrance
Verbena



Stocks

Violet or Viola Odorata.

Although these flowers do best propagated from the cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. Single, sweet-scented.

Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower

Half hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular.

Tall German Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Single. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnias

(Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals. The seed can be sown early in the hotbed or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost. Half hardy.

Dark Crimson, Yellow, Scarlet, White, Black Purple, Orange, Flesh Pink, Rose. These separate colors can be supplied at 10c per pkt.

For Little Red Riding Hood and Giant
Zinnia, See Burbank Varieties

Standard Varieties Roses

Bush Roses

These roses that are offered are thrifty, well-developed, two-year-old, field-grown plants that should bloom this year. Price, 35c each, except where stated otherwise.

Bride. One of the best whites.

Countess Riza du Parc. Bronze rose, sweetly perfumed.

Eliza Sauvage. Pure snow-white.

Glorie Lyonnaise. White, tinted yellow.

Grace Darling. Pink, tinted white.

Henry Martin (Moss). Deep rosy carmine.

Gloire de Dijon. Salmon and yellow.

Madame Falcot. Coppery yellow.

Mrs. Sherman Crawford. Deep rosy pink.

White La France. Pure white, shading to light rose.

My Maryland. One of the best pinks.

Wm. Shaen. The purest pink.

Hon. Ina Bingham. A delightful pink.

White Killarney. Pure white. Exceedingly strong grower.

Bridesmaid. Delicate pink.

Dr. Grill. Clear buff pink.

Rainbow. Deep coral pink mottled with crimson.

Pink Cochet. Beautiful pointed buds.

Maria Van Houtte. White, shading to yellow.

Papa Gontier. Bright cherry red.

Perle des Jardines. Fine canary yellow.

Sunset. Rich saffron and orange.

White Cochet. Vigorous grower.

Belle Siebrecht. An unusual pink.

General McArthur. Dazzling crimson scarlet.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Flowers pure white.

Killarney. A bright carmine pink. Strong grower.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, shaded pink.

Madame Testout. Clear delicate pink. Perpetual bloomer.

American Beauty. Large deep pink, shaded carmine.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure snow-white. Very long buds.

Paul Neyron. Deep carmine. Very fragrant.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich, dark, velvety crimson.

Ulrich Bruner. Bright clear red. A profuse bloomer.

J. B. Clark. A scarlet-shaded crimson. Price, 50c each.

Lyon. Pink at edge of petals; center coral red, shaded chrome yellow. Price, 75c each.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant velvety crimson.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.

La France of 89. Fine scarlet.

Climbing Roses

Beauty of Glazenvwood.

Climbing K. A. Victoria.

Climbing Bridesmaid.

Climbing C. Testout.

Climbing Papa Gontier.

Climbing Single Cherokee.

Climbing Dorothy Perkins.

Climbing Madame A. Carrier.

Climbing Pink Cherokee.

Climbing Crimson Rambler.

Climbing White Banksia.

Climbing Yellow Banksia.

Climbing Perle des Jardines.

Climbing Cecil Bruner.

Climbing Souvenir De Wootton.

Climbing Double Cherokee.

Climbing Glorie De Margotten.

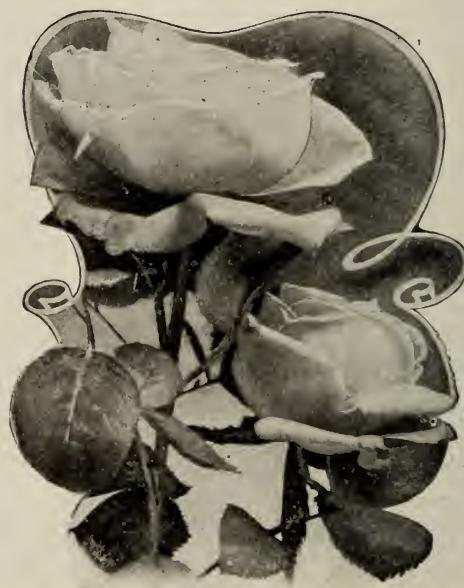
Climbing Gruss an Tepletz.

Climbing Reve de Or.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht.

Climbing Niphethos.

For the new Burbank "Corona Rose," see
Burbank Productions.



The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Plants

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

Abutilon—Flowering Maple

Beautiful shrubs with maple-like leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. 25c and 35c each, according to size.

Asters

Crimson, lavender, pink and white. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred. Ready about April 1st.

Begonia Vernon

Grows about 18 inches high. The foliage in the sun turns deep olive green shaded and edged with bronze and purple. The flowers are bright red in color. Used for borders. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred. Ready about April 1st.

Campanula

Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

See Burbank Varieties.

Chrysanthemums

All standard varieties. Ready about April 1st. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Carnations

Ready about March 1st. All choice varieties. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

For improved varieties see Burbank Plants.

Cannas

(See Canna Burbank; special price for introduction.)

Very attractive plants with large green leaves sometimes shaded with bronze. Flowers are produced on tall stalks; blooming from spring until fall. Valuable for borders. All colors. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

For improved Cannas see Burbank Varieties.

Cineraria

Used for house culture and for bedding under the shade of trees. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Cosmos

Crimson, pink and white. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

Dahlia Imperialis

A beautiful flowering plant, growing from 10 to 15 feet high. Covered in the fall with Dahlia-like flowers; strong clumps. \$1.00 each.

Daisies

(Belli's Perennis)

Double. All colors. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred.

For wonderful new Shasta Daisy, see Burbank Varieties.

Delphinium

(Larkspur)

A very showy, tall-growing plant producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers. Will grow well in partial shade. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Digitalis

(Foxglove)

Hardy perennials producing long spikes of finely colored flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Echeveria

(Hen and Chickens)

Used for borders and rockeries. 50c per dozen.

Fuchsia

All choice varieties. 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

Beautiful large flowering perennials, remarkable for size and profusion of bloom. Blooms all summer. 50c per dozen.

Geraniums

Choice varieties and colors. Good, strong plants. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

Almost continuously in bloom. Used for covering banks, fences, etc., and require very little water. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Pelargoniums

(Lady Washington Geraniums)

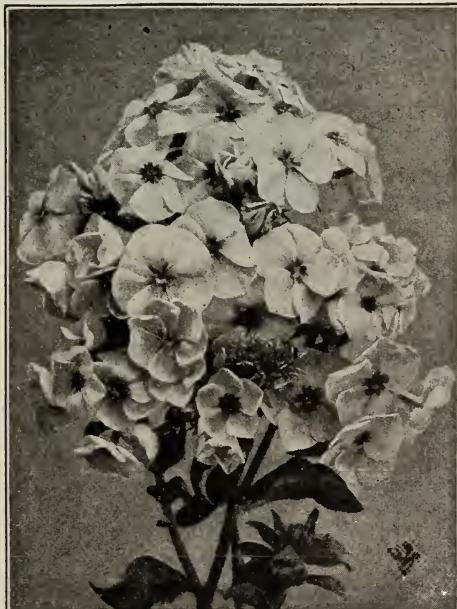
Regal fringed and decorative varieties. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Perennial Hardy Phlox

An easily grown perennial, 3 feet high, bearing clusters of bright colored flowers, remaining in bloom all summer. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gazania Splendens

Flowers, orange yellow. Produced in great abundance in spring and summer. Valuable for borders where there is a lack of water. 50c per dozen.



Phlox

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Flowering Plants

Golden Feather

(*Pyrethrum Aureum*)

25c per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

Golden Rod

Hardy perennial; flowering in late summer; golden yellow clumps. 25c each.

Heliotrope

Half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Very fragrant. All colors. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hollyhock

(Chater's Best Double Mixed)

Too well known to need detailed description. Easily raised from seed sown in the early spring. Valuable for a background. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Helianthus Maximilliana

(Single Sunflower)

Grows 7 to 8 feet high. The flowers are produced in long graceful sprays. Valuable for cutting. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Imantophyllum Miniatum

Flowers bright red. Produced in clusters on long stems. 50c each.

Lavender Plants

In pots. 25c each.

Lotus Peliorhyncus

A trailing plant with feathery leaves of a silvery hue, producing crimson wing-shaped flowers in loose clusters. Useful for hanging baskets or window boxes. 25c each; in pots.

Marguerite

(Mrs. Saunders)

Hardy perennial shrub requiring very little water, remaining in bloom all year. Large plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Mesembryanthemum

(Ice Plant)

Much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. Pink and lavender. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred.

Pansies

Ready February 1st. All colors. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred.

Oriental Poppies

A summer flowering hardy plant producing leafy stems about 2½ feet high with large, deep crimson flowers with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Pampas Grass

This grass forms a dense clump with long, narrow leaves and large silvery white plumes in the fall. Strong clumps, 60c each.

Petunias

Named varieties in pots. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Pinks

(Border)

A perennial sort having fringed blossoms in various colors. Valuable for borders. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred.

Primrose

(*Polyanthus Veris*)

A hardy variety. Used for borders and blooming very early in the year. Mixed colors. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred.

Rudibekia Lacinata

(Golden Glow)

Grows 6 to 8 feet high producing very handsome double golden yellow flowers. Clumps, 25c each.

Salvia Splendens

(Scarlet Sage)

One of the best bedding plants for summer and autumn flowers. They grow and bloom profusely in any good soil. The flowers are a brilliant scarlet. 50c per dozen.

Sea Pink

(*Armeria*)

Evergreen border plant. Flowers, rose-pink. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred.

Shasta Daisy

See Burbank Productions for Wonderful new varieties.

Stocks

Popular annuals for bedding, producing fragrant double flowers. Mixed colors. 25c per dozen.

Streptsolon Jamesonii

(Yellow Heliotrope)

Produces masses of showy yellow flowers. 25c each.

Tritoma Uvaria

For improved variety see Burbank Plants.

Verbena

See Burbank Varieties.

Violets

Choice varieties. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred.



Verbena

Standard Varieties of Vegetables

The standard varieties of vegetable seeds offered have been selected with especial care and are the best types of each kind obtainable. Great care was exercised in securing fresh seed of high germination averages.

ARTICHOKE

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years.

Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Jerusalem, or Tuberous - Rooted Artichoke. Lb. 15c; lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., by express, 85c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

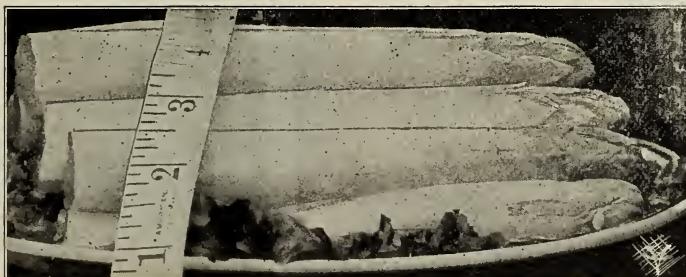
(See Burbank Varieties for giant kinds.)

BEANS

Dwarf Green Podded

Stringless Green Pod. A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$21.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Improved Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, light green, five inches long tapering to a slender point; fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sort, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.



Asparagus

ASPARAGUS

Columbia Mammoth White. A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground. Pkt. 5 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Conover's Colossal. A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Palmetto. This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Asparagus Roots. Large vigorous roots. 25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.00 per lb. by express \$7.00 per 1000.

Standard Seeds

Extra Early Red Valentine. Produces round fleshy pods of medium size; a popular variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

English or Broad Windsor. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Dwarf Wax-Podded

Select Golden Wax. A strong growing, distinct variety; at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it equals most other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Davis' White Wax. Immensely productive, bearing large handsome straight pods six inches in length. The pods, however, are tough and have decided strings. The dry seed, being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Michigan White Wax. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. The plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Prolific Black Wax. A very vigorous and prolific wax bean; stringless and tender; pods fairly long and golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Pole or Running

Kentucky Wonder. King of Pole Beans. The best and most popular pole bean in cultivation. It grows luxuriantly and is enormously productive; the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Color, silvery green; entirely stringless; very delicious. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

White Creaseback. A popular early green-podded pole bean for snapshots; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.



Stringless Green Pod Bean

Scarlet Runner. A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; producing dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer months; fine for trellis or arbor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Popular old variety. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Lima

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. Pods and beans are extremely large, the pods measuring from 5 to 6 inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. They produce one-third more than Burpee's Bush Lima and are ready for use 6 to 8 days earlier. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

King of the Garden. A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five or six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Secure a Luther Burbank Garden for
\$1.00

Burbank's own selection of his own seeds
12 varieties. (See page 80)

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

BEETS

If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Crosby's Egyptian. Roots are smooth and round in form; of finer quality than the regular Egyptian combined with same extra early maturity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. An early globe-shaped variety; skin blood red and flesh rich red. Tops small and green. One of the best table varieties and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh, showing zones. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh, white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c.

White Sugar. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

See Burbank Variety.

BROCCOLI

Early Large White. The best variety. Heads white and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Improved Half Dwarf. The standard variety. The stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. Pkt. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Crosby Egyptian, a Popular Early Beet

MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEET

Golden Tankard. A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel; the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c.

Under Burbank Varieties you will find the latest improvements in Vegetables, such as Asparagus Beet, Sweet Corn, Cassaba (Christmas Melon), Pink Chives, Giant Rhubarb, Patagonia Strawberry, Sunberry (Wonderberry), and others.

Standard Seeds

Early Winnigstadt. One of the best of the early pointed varieties. It is unsurpassed for its fine texture and its conical-shaped heart is solid, crisp and tender; highly esteemed by growers for its good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Early Flat Dutch. Matures early and makes a large, solid flat head, with short stems. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Summer. Large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality; the plant has a peculiar bluish tinge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

All Head Early. A week earlier than any of the early summer cabbages; the deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, as well as in shape and size; makes a fine winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Large Late Drumhead. Heads large, flat and solid, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Danish Ball Head or The Hollander. Very round, solid winter sort, bluish green color; a good keeping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50.

Late Flat Dutch. The best late variety in cultivation; large, round, flat, solid heads of perfect shape. Less inclined to burst than many varieties in use; rich, deep green color; tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

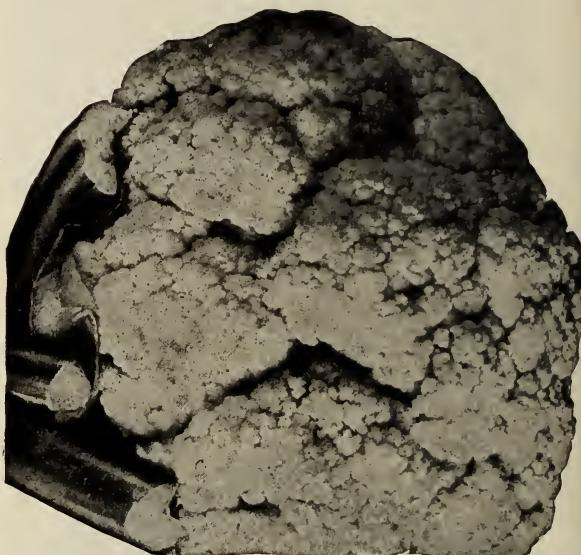
Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



Danish Ball Head

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

For Plants see Plants and Roots.



Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco. Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

CARROTS

French Forcing. This is the small round French carrot so much prized for its sweet flavor and tenderness; it is the smallest and earliest carrot there is. A very popular variety for forcing and home gardens, because it ripens early and is of fine flavor. The root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. Color, bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Danvers Half Long. A rich orange red sort, growing about 8 inches long. Largely used for table use and stock raising as well. Very productive; flesh, sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Ox Heart or Guerande. A popular short, thick variety about 4½ inches long and 3½ thick at the shoulder. A good variety for heavy or stiff soils; heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Long Orange. The best long variety and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chantenay or Model. An excellent early, half long stump-rooted variety; 5 or 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange scarlet, heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Improved Short White. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Makes also excellent food for horses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

CELERY

Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden. This fine variety is probably the most extensively grown of all the Celeries. Very heavy and compact in growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle, while the hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful golden yellow color; flavor, rich and delightful. French grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

White Plume. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

Giant Pascal. Rather tall with stems near-round, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

CELERIAC

Or Turnip Rooted Celery

Giant Smooth Prague. Grown for the edible root and not for greens. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

CHICORY

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

COLLARDS

True Georgia. Grows from four to five feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL

An aromatic sweet herb, very finely curled and resembling parsley. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

Large-Leaved Fetticus, or "Lamb's Lettuce." Hardy little plants, grown for late fall, winter and spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves, which are used as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



White Plume

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

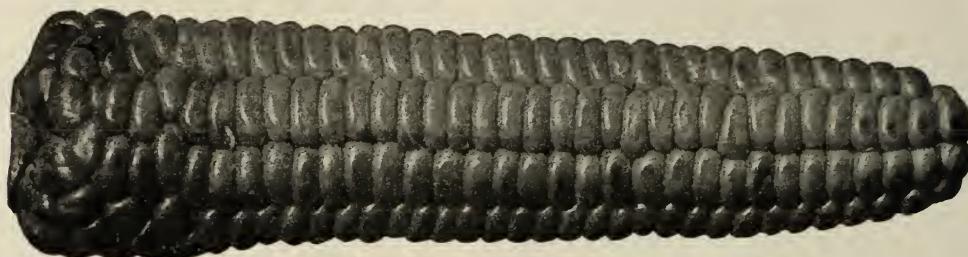
Standard Seeds

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

Golden Bantam. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

For Burbank's Improved Select Bantam, see Burbank's Seeds.



Golden Bantam

Early Minnesota. The best early variety for market and private gardens. Stalks about 5 feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Late Mammoth. A large-eared variety following Stowell's in maturity. Produces mammoth ears which are thick through, with many rows of large broad grains of excellent quality. Prices same as quoted for Early Mammoth.

Stowell's Evergreen. This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender,—entirely free from glaze or flintiness. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg. One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Early Mammoth, or Alameda Sugar. A vigorous, large, early variety of handsome appearance and sweet flavor, especially fine for the market grower. It withstands our dry summer well and is usually quite free from worms and the ears fill well. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

FIELD CORN

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Sanford White Flint. An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Pop Corn, White Rice. The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color, white. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

CUCUMBERS

Arlington White Spine. A rich, dark green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Long Green. The skin is of a deep green and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Early Frame or Short Green. A productive variety; plants strong and vigorous, fruits straight but smaller at ends than in middle, bright green color, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

Early Cluster. A short, prickly variety, usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and one of the earliest sorts. Flavor excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chicago Pickling. Is the most popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Gherkins. A very small prickly variety, very tender and sweet when pickled young. Used for pickles only. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark green color. The flesh is white, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Extra Curled. Used as a salad either alone or mixed with mustard greens; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

True Water. Used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

DANDELION

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

EGG PLANT

Improved New York. The plant is low and branching and quite free from spines; fruit of large size and perfect form; excellent quality and very productive. A continuous producer of handsome purple fruits of the largest size and finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

ENDIVE

Broad-Leaved Batavian, or Escarole. A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color, dull green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Green Curled. Has very curly leaves, the midrib being white and whitish, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the very best varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

KALE, OR BORECOLE

Dwarf Curled Scotch. The most popular Kale in general use. The leaves are very tender. Color, bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Jersey Kale or Thousand Headed. A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.



New York Improved—The Most Planted

LEEK

American Flag. The best leek there is, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

HERBS

Anise. For flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Balm. Leaves used for making beverages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Basil, Sweet. Leaves are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Caraway. Grown for seeds, used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Catnip or Catmint. Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c.

Coriander. Seeds used for flavoring confectionery, liquors, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Dill. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Lavender. An aromatic and useful medical herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Sweet Marjoram. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Rosemary. The leaves are aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Sage. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Thyme. Leaves used in medicines and liquors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

LETTUCE

Big Boston. A large heading variety; leaves are bright light green tinged with brown; very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

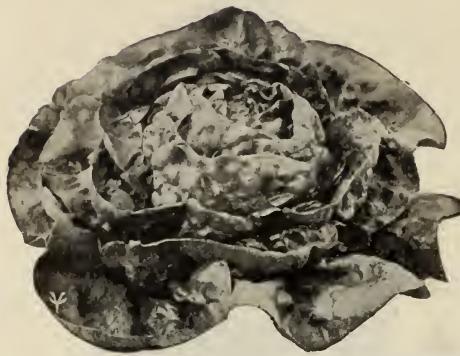
Iceberg. Large solid heads; light green, slightly tinged with brown; very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Hanson. A standard variety, forms very large firm heads with broad leaves, beautifully curled and crinkled and very tender and sweet. The outside leaves are shining green and the inside ones almost formed into a compact solid head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

The Luther Burbank Company

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Standard Seeds



Big Boston

New York or Los Angeles. A large crisp tight-heading variety; light green curly leaves. There is no waste in preparing as all the leaves can be used. The heads are large and of fine quality. We recommend this variety above all others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

California Cream-Butter. A splendid lettuce for the open ground, producing very large, solid heads in cool weather. Largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the northern markets during the winter. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

May King. This grand lettuce is of great value owing to its quick growth, fine tender quality, growing on an average about three-quarters of a pound. Color is a light green with yellow head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Passion. A market gardener's variety, and stands shipping well. A medium-sized cabbage variety; forms a compact buttery head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Prizehead. A very quick growing variety; does not form a head but has a fine flavor. Leaves are brownish red and very curly, easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

White Paris Cos or Romaine. This type of lettuce forms long upright heads of narrow leaves. Very crisp and sweet; self-closing and quite solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MUSKMELONS

Acme, or Early Baltimore. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end, is long and oval, somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Burrell Gem. The melons are six to seven inches long by four and a half to five inches in diameter, rather sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick and light green, medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellowish-green, very sweet, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. This is the finest muskmelon or cantaloupe that comes into the San Francisco markets. It is slightly oval and slightly ribbed with netted skin; one of the best melons grown and being almost solid; one of the best for shipping. Has thick dark green flesh of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CASSABA MELON

See Burbank's select stock. Page 41.

WATERMELONS

Angelino. A new melon of great promise. Fruit round, deep green. Rind very thin, flesh bright red and heart unusually large and heavy. Ships well and sells well in all markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Chilian. A very desirable melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round; skin is deep green, faintly mottled and striped; flesh is bright red, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Florida Favorite. A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with lighter shade; rind thin but firm. Flesh, bright, deep red; very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds



Kleckley Sweets—"The Sweetest of all Melons"

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo. The sweetest of all shipping melons; very desirable for home use or near-by markets. Fruit of medium to large size, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end; dark green. Flesh bright red, crisp and tender. A very vigorous and productive variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Tom Watson. A very large, long melon with dark green skin. Flesh bright red; very sweet and tender. Rind thin but tough, making it a good shipping sort. Vines vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. For stock feed. An oblong dull green variety about 18 inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Cultural Directions.

Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good, rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add 2 bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 or 18 inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about 2 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about 2 inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in 6 or 8 weeks you

may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days.

After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

Lambert's Pure Culture.

Bricks, 30c each; 5 bricks, \$1.25. If ordered by mail, add 12c per brick for postage.

MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled. Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and used in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants two feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Yellow or White. The old sort, used for salads and flavoring. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod. Highly esteemed for its young seed pods, which are used in soups and stews. This variety grows about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender and slightly corrugated; very tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ONIONS

Prize-Taker

The Prize-Taker Onion is a very handsome onion with thin skin of bright straw color. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 3 to 5 pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor; excellent for fall and early winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Flat Danvers. The best yellow flat onion. Very mild and fairly early. Color, bright orange yellow; flesh, white and firm; fine keeper and of good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Red Wethersfield. This is the standard red variety. Large size, form flat but thick; skin purplish red; flesh firm and mild. Heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Australian Brown. Extra long keeper and sure cropper. Early and very hardy. The skin is a rich brown, solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet mild flavor. Should be planted early on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

The Luther Burbank Company

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Yellow Globe Danvers

Yellow Globe Danvers. A popular sort for home and market use. It is of perfectly globular shape, being almost round with a very small neck. The color of the skin is a rich orange yellow; of large size; remarkably solid; a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Onion Sets

Yellow Onion Sets. Lb. 20c.

White Onion Sets. Lb. 20c.

Postage on Onion Sets is 10c per lb. additional.

PARSNIPS

Hollow Crown. A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first 8 inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth, and regular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PARSLEY

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright green and very ornamental variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PEAS

Early Varieties

Alaska, or Earliest of All. A very early variety, vines 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short well-filled pods. Popular sort with canners and market gardeners; will not rot in cold, wet soil. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

American Wonder. An extra early sort and a heavy cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. The vines require no support as they only grow 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.



Gradus or Prosperity

Gradus or Prosperity. A very early large podded sort, growing 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Peas are large, of fine quality and light green in color. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

Premium Gem or Little Gem. An early dwarf wrinkled pea, very productive and sweet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Little Marvel. An extra dwarf, extra early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has 6 or 7 large peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Thomas Laxton. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Later Varieties

Telephone. One of the later varieties; is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality; a popular home garden and market variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Alderman. An improved Telephone Pea. The vine is of vigorous growth and the pods are dark green and well filled with large peas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Yorkshire Hero or Alameda Sugar. A semi-dwarf variety, growing 2½ feet high. Pods are broad and medium sized and are well filled with large peas, which remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$7.50. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Champion of England. One of the most popular, tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Stratagem. A very strong grower, very prolific, with dark green pods of good size and well filled. Vines grow about 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Melting Sugar or Edible Pod. A tall variety bearing brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like beans. The pods are very large, broad and extremely tender, finely flavored and are borne in great abundance on vines 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

PEPPER

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Fruit large, round and blocky, and about 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Spanish Mammoth

Long Red Cayenne. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Spanish Mammoth. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Chili. A rather small, bright red variety, about 2 inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili Sauce, and are very pungent and hot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Chinese Giant. A very large, deep red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being 4 or 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

POTATOES

We can supply Burbank and Early Rose fancy select seed stock. Prices on application.

PUMPKIN

Connecticut Field. This variety sometimes produces over 20 tons to the acre. A fine large orange-colored variety, used for stock feeding. The skin is smooth and sweet and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 45c, postpaid. By express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Standard Seeds

Mammoth King or Jumbo. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Pumpkins of immense size, weighing from 100 to 200 pounds; globular in form and flattened a little at the end. Salmon-orange skin, very thick orange-yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. A yellow, crook-necked sort and one of the best stock-feeding varieties. It is very solid and nearly all flesh, having a small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

RADISH

Icicle. A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter, only red colored and two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Chinese White Winter, or Celestial (or California Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

French Breakfast. Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or summer sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Crimson Giant Forcing. A fine solid radish, a little larger than Scarlet Globe, very early and crisp; white tip. We recommend our selection of this as being an extra good radish. It is top-shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, or Rosy Gem. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Long Scarlet (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about 1 inch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Half Long, or Olive-Shaped. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half-stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

RHUBARB

The true Burbank Giant Crimson Winter. Roots only. See Vegetable Plants and Roots, under Burbank Varieties.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

SPINACH

Bloomsdale Savoy. The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Long Standing. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Prickly, Winter Variety. Commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed irregular, with three or four sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

SQUASH

Summer Varieties

Early White Bush Scallop. A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Vegetable or Italian Marrow. A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. A well known summer variety. The fruit is crooknecked, rich golden yellow and thickly warted; very tender and young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Winter Varieties

Hubbard. The best known winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warted, dark green in color with orange flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard. The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange yellow. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow. The earliest of the fall sorts. Large oval fruit; color of skin and flesh rich orange. Excellent flavor; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Is the hardest variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Havana (Domestic). Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

TOMATO

See Burbank Productions for new Tomatoes.

Acme. Rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

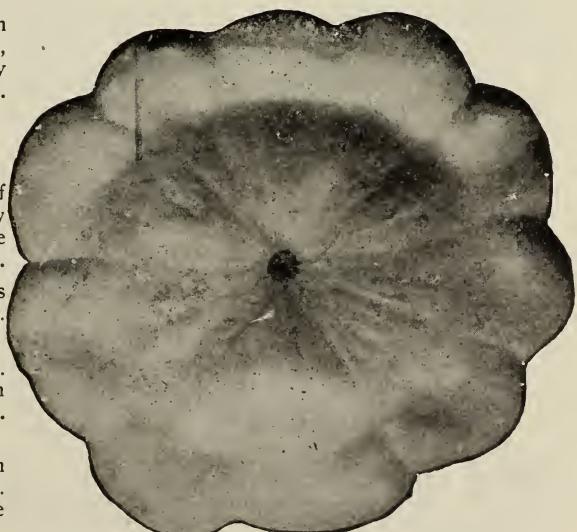
Chalk's Early Jewel. A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Spark's Earliana. An extra early variety, producing large clusters of bright red fruit of medium size; very solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Matchless. There is no better tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color, bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Ponderosa. One of the largest varieties, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each; of irregular shape but very solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Stone. The best main crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

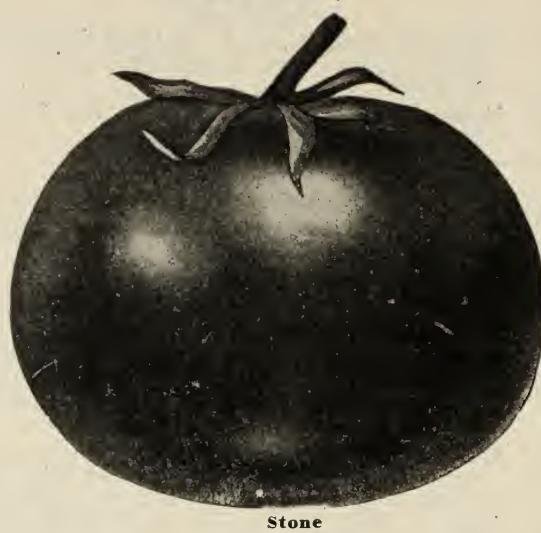


Squash, Mammoth White Bush

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds



Trophy. A large late variety. Very solid and of fine quality. A good canning sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

TURNIPS

Purple Top White Globe. A valuable turnip for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh, white, firm and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Amber or Yellow Globe. A very good yellow variety; a good cropper and fine keeper; valuable for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh, light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which can be sown in summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Egg. A very smooth, egg-shaped variety, maturing very quickly. Flesh, pure white, fine grained, very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Early White Flat Dutch. A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home garden variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES

American Purple Top. One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large White, or Sweet German. A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

Artichoke Plants. (See Burbank Giant Artichoke.)

Asparagus Roots, January to April. Doz. 20c (postpaid, 25c doz.); 100, \$1.00; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Cabbage Plants, November to June. Doz. 15c; 100, 85c (postpaid, 20c doz.).

Cauliflower Plants, November to June. Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00 (postpaid, 25c doz.).

Celery Plants, March to May. Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.25 (postpaid, 25c doz.).

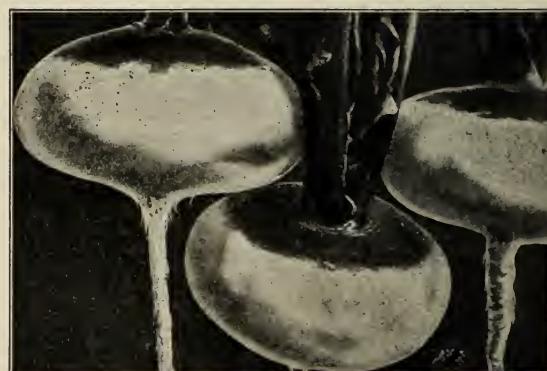
Egg Plant, March to May. Doz. 25c (postpaid, 30c doz.).

Horseradish Roots, January to May. Doz. 50c (postpaid, 55c doz.).

Pepper Plants, March to May. Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50 (postpaid, 30c doz.).

Rhubarb Roots. (See Burbank Giant Crimson Winter.)

Tomato Plants. Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.25 (postpaid, 30c doz.).



Early Purple Top Strap Leaved

Clover, Grass and Field Seeds



Alfalfa Seed under the microscope, showing clean and foul seed

ALFALFA

(*Medicago Sativa*)

Alfalfa is one of the most valuable hay, forage and silage crops that can be grown, and in addition to producing each season five or six heavy crops of nutritious food for cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, it is a wonderful improver of the soil. It draws nitrogen from the air and distributes it in the soil, thus increasing the fertility. The worst enemy of the alfalfa grower is dodder, and it is very difficult to obtain seed which does not contain more or less of this weed; therefore care should be taken to secure seed from a reliable source. The seed we offer is fancy, recleaned, dodder free stock, with a high germination and purity test. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

CLOVER SEEDS

If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage. When wanted in large quantities write us, as the market is continually fluctuating. We are always pleased to submit samples and quote prices.

Alsike or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Sometimes preferred to Red Clover. Very hardy and well adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture, and also makes a good bee plant. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.80.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). Standard clover for all purposes. A very heavy yielder; produces 2 to 3 crops a season, also valuable as a fertilizer for turning under. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.30.

White Clover (*Trifolium Repens*). Excellent for lawns; can be sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass, also valuable for pasture. Lb. 50c.

GRASSES

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*). Fancy, extra clean. Unequaled as a lawn grass; spreading habit; fine leaf and dark color. Our seed is direct from Kentucky and is absolutely pure and free from weed seeds. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*). Grows very rapidly, makes a good showing within 30 days from time of sowing. Valuable for planting early for a pasture grass, also a good lawn grass. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Thrives in almost any soil and will produce large crops of excellent hay. Valuable for sowing on logged-off lands and burns. May be sown in fall or spring. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most valuable grasses for pasture. It comes very early and furnishes a large quantity of succulent feed earlier than any other grass. Will thrive well under trees and shady places where other grasses will not do well. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.30.

Pacific Rye Grass. This grass is similar to Perennial Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf. Valuable for lawns. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*). The standard hay grass. Not adapted for dry soil or for lawns. Often mixed with Red Clover for hay. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

FIELD SEEDS

Spring Vetches or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*). A plant of the pea family, valuable for forage or turning under for fertilizer. It makes better feed if sown with oats or some other nurse crop. In the South it is largely used in the orange groves for cover crop. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Canadian Field Peas. Grown extensively; makes splendid hay ensilage or green feed and is excellent to turn under for manure. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates; makes a good fodder and seed. Is used for stock and chicken feed. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Rape (*Dwarf Essex*). Used for sheep and hog pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. May be planted in drills or sown broadcast. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Kale, 1,000 Headed or Cow Kale. A tall growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on a stout stem. Much grown for cows and chickens. A very valuable green feed. Lb. 75c.

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Standard Seeds

Millet (German). Makes a good hay and produces a great quantity of seed which is valuable for feeding stock and poultry. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, sometimes yielding 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.

Hemp. A staple crop for manufacturing. For a seed crop should be sown in hills 4 feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high. The seed is used for bird seed. Lb. 10c.

BIRD SEEDS

Mixed Bird Seed. A large per cent of Canary. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. \$1.00.

Rape. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. \$1.00.

Sunflower. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. \$1.00.

Hemp. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c.

Millet, Recleaned. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. \$1.00.

Cuttle Fish Bone. Lb. 35c.

LAWN GRASSES

As the greatest expense in establishing a perfect lawn is the preparing of the soil, it is poor economy to sow anything but the very best seed that can be procured. All our lawn grass seeds are recleaned and of the best quality.

Exposition Lawn Grass Mixture. Is a mixture of the best imported and domestic grasses, early, medium, late, short, tall and those with creeping roots, selected to produce a lawn which with care will be green all the year. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid, 35c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy, extra clean. The most popular grass for lawns. It is dark green and of dense growing habit, making a beautiful turf in a heavy or black soil. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00; postpaid, per lb. 35c.

Australian Rye Grass. A very vigorous, quick-growing lawn grass, but a little coarse. Very satisfactory for lawns in San Francisco. Best grass for sandy soils. Lb. 25c; postpaid, or by express or freight, 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Pacific Rye Grass. This grass is similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf and is longer lived. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00; postpaid, per lb. 35c.

White Clover. Of dwarf habit with creeping stems, rooting at joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Planted for a lawn either alone or in mixture with grass seed. Lb. 50c; postpaid, 60c.

California Wild Flower Seeds

For the unoccupied nook or vacant lot

The wild beauty of the California wild flowers are famed the world over. The many colored blossoms growing in every untilled field, along the banks of streams or on the hillsides, are the delight of every beholder and have had much to do in acquiring the title of "The Land of Sunshine and Flowers" for California.

Many of the native wild flowers of California have been listed in the catalogs of seedsmen the world over. Thus grown for many years under foreign conditions changes have been wrought to the disadvantage of the native flower.

These seeds are mixed in variety and in color and are just the thing for an unoccupied nook or yard corner or for a vacant lot or space. They are very hardy, needing little if any attention or water. The colorings are intense and the mixture simulates nature's color groupings. Packet 10c; oz. 50c.

SOME COMMENTS

It is said by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford Junior University, California, that: "Luther Burbank is the greatest originator of new and valuable forms of plant life of this or any other age."

"No other man has given to horticulture so many valuable things as has Luther Burbank." —Prof. E. J. Wickson, Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the University of California.

"In all Europe there is no one who can even compare with Luther Burbank. The time will come when he will be as well known and as highly cherished in California as he now is among the scientific men of Europe. He is a unique, great genius." —Hugo De Vries, of Amsterdam, Holland, the leading botanist of Europe.



The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

HOW TO ORDER

Wherever it is possible to do so, use the order blank.

Fill out all the information that the blank spaces call for.

Be sure to write your name plainly. Give postoffice where you receive your mail, including County name. State plainly the town or point where you receive your freight.

Seeds in packets are sent postpaid. Vines, plants and bulbs are in most instances postpaid, unless otherwise noted.

For other than mail shipments give the name of the Railroad or Express company from which you receive your freight. State whether to ship by freight or express. In the absence of specified instructions, we shall use our judgment.

Usually orders will be shipped by freight unless otherwise specified. An exception to this rule will be where the package is small, when it may be shipped by express or by mail as above indicated.

You will be notified of shipment. Allow a sufficient length of time for the package to arrive, and then if it does not arrive notify the railroad or express company, showing the bill of lading. Also notify us by mail and we will send a tracer after it.

We are not responsible in any manner after we have delivered the shipment in proper condition to the carrier. We will do all in our power, however, to straighten out any difficulty. All claims for defective or damaged goods must be made immediately upon receipt of same.

All remittances must be either postal orders, bank drafts or certified checks, properly made out to this Company.

Our Other Catalogs

We have other catalogs, notably our nursery catalog for 1914. As the Luther Burbank Company now has a most complete nursery stock, every person interested will want this catalog.

We again call your attention to the fact that genuine Burbank seeds must be purchased from this Company and must carry our trade mark seal. None is sold in bulk. Look for the Burbank seal on every packet you buy.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee the seeds, plants or trees sold by this Company true to name, and will replace any that may prove otherwise through a possible error, or will refund original purchase price. Our liability upon any article sold is limited to the amount of the original purchase price, and all sales are made with this understanding.

The Luther Burbank Company

The Luther Burbank Company

San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

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San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

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